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Anwar Sadat assassinated

Arafat--the climax

By Adil Salahi

JEDDAH, Oct. 6 — Today all pilgrims are at Arafat, the area surrounding Mount Al-Rahmah, or mercy. This is the peak of the pilgrimage journey. To be at Arafat today is to be a pilgrim; to be anywhere else is to miss out on pilgrimage. It is, indeed, the one action among all actions that pilgrimage includes which cannot be compensated for, if missed. As pilgrimage is the fifth pillar of Islam the importance of being at Arafat can be clearly understood.

The obligation to be at Arafat starts from the noon prayer, i.e. Zahr or midday till dawn. While it is important to be there for a few hours, especially during the day, those who are delayed by unforeseen factors are considered to have fulfilled the obligation if they manage to be at Arafat for even a few minutes at any time before dawn.

The pilgrims converge on Arafat from all directions. Most of them travel by cars and buses. A large number also go on foot. All men on pilgrimage wear very plain, uniform clothing which consists of two pieces of cloth, preferably white. One is wrapped around the waist and stretches down well below the knee. The other is thrown over a pilgrim's shoulders to cover his back and chest. A pair of slippers complete this uniform. No headdress, no distinctive symbols are allowed. Women wear simple clothing which covers all their bodies except their hands and faces.

This apparent equality symbolizes our equality in Allah's eyes. As no position, wealth or qualifications of any sort, acquired in this world will be of any use to its holder on the Day of Judgment, similarly, all come to Arafat, in response to Allah's call, stripped of all their privileges, and stand there, in total equality and humility, praying Allah to forgive them their sins and to accept their offerings and their actions which they undertake, seeking His acceptance and His pleasure.

Nothing distinguishes Arafat as a place except the fact that Allah has designated it as the place where pilgrims gather on the ninth day of the last month of the lunar calendar for their main duty of their pilgrimage. Ever since Abraham, the builder of the Ka'bah offered the first pilgrimage ever, people have been going there every

year, to perform the same task, seeking the same goal.

When we realize this and remember that the most noble of all mankind, and that millions upon millions of people have done the same over decades and centuries, wearing the same sort of garments, repeating the same kind of words we feel that we are part of a very long procession. It is a pure and noble procession: pure because all participants go there for Allah's sake, in response to His call and sincerely seeking His pleasure. It is also noble because its leaders are Abraham, Ismael, Muhammad and the other Prophets who performed the pilgrimage. The aim of the participants is also a noble one: they simply declare their submission of themselves to Allah and seek His acceptance.

At Arafat the pilgrims' task is to pray, recite the Qur'an and glorify Allah; their equality and humility being keenly felt by everyone of them. They may discuss and talk about anything, provided they do not lapse into indecent language. They may eat and drink or buy and sell but they should not lose sight of their aim. They should engage themselves in their worship with pure hearts.

After sunset the pilgrims start to leave Arafat on their journey back. They go first to Muzdalifah, which is about 4 kilometers away. There they are supposed to stay for the rest of the night, until just before sunrise. When they arrive at Muzdalifah they simply offer their *Maghrib* and *Isha* prayers and encamp for the night.

On this journey, which is most probably quicker to do on foot than by car, they repeat, continuously, the same words they have chanted ever since they put on their pilgrimage garments. The words assert that they have undertaken this trip of pilgrimage in response to Allah's call; it emphasizes that Allah is one, without partners; it praises, thanks and glorifies Him. Chanting these words again and again makes one feel that his declaration of submission to Allah is not just a ritual embodied in a few words which have lost their meaning by repetitions; it is something much more alive, firmly rooted in reality. To bring home this reality of submission to Allah is, after all, the purpose of all Islamic religious duties.

Soldiers open fire at military parade

CAIRO, Oct. 6 (Agencies) — President Anwar Sadat was killed Tuesday in an attack during a military parade in the Egyptian capital, Vice President Hosni Mubarak announced here.

In a radio-television address to the nation, Mubarak said that President Sadat had "died a martyr". Egyptian National Assembly Speaker Soufi Abu Taleb has been named "acting president," Mubarak said.

The acting president immediately decreed



Anwar Sadat

a state of emergency throughout the country, an official announcement said.

General elections for a new president are to be held within 60 days' time in accordance with the Egyptian constitution, Mubarak said. Mubarak, who was confirmed as vice president in Abu Taleb's first official acting, pledged that Egypt would remain faithful to all its international treaties and would pursue its efforts toward peace in the Middle East.

The vice president stressed Sadat's desire for peace in the region and said the Egyptian people would "follow in his path." He said the funeral would take place on Saturday.

The killing took place as Sadat was reviewing a military parade marking the eighth anniversary of Egypt's October 1973 war against Israel. The president was rushed to Maadi Military Hospital, amid conflicting reports on his condition. It was later officially announced that he had died of bullet wounds.

Concurring reports said that soldiers in jeeps had opened fire as they passed the reviewing stand, wounding Sadat. Defense Minister Abdel Halim Abu, Belgian Ambassador Claude Ruelle and three members of a U.S. military delegation. There was no information on the condition of the wounded.

In Beirut, an exiled Egyptian opposition group claimed responsibility for the assassination. An anonymous telephone caller identifying himself as the spokesman for the "Rejection Front for the Liberation of Arab Egypt" told the leftist newspaper *Al-Liwa* its secret "free officers branch within the Egyptian armed forces staged the attack on Sadat. The caller described the "rejection front for the Liberation of Arab Egypt" as the military arm of a group formed by former Egyptian Chief of Staff retired Lt. Gen. Saadeddin Shazli known as the Egyptian "National Front." *Al-Liwa* told the Associated Press in Beirut the caller spoke in Egyptian Arabic. He gave no further details.

The assassination followed an unprecedented wave of arrests during the 10-year Sadat presidency, with some 1,500 government opponents and religious leaders rounded up in a recent crackdown. Witnesses in Cairo said that gunmen opened fire on the president from a distance of 15 yards during Tuesday's military parade.

Norwegian ambassador to Egypt Bjorn Kirstvik, who was in the official review stand, said that a truck appearing to have engine trouble had pulled up. After a false start an officer got out of the truck, threw a hand grenade at the president while his soldiers in the rear of the truck sprayed the stand with gunfire.

The whining bullets panicked both the crowd and the police. Several persons, including children, were trampled by the thousands of soldiers and civilians who were rushing from the gunfire.

It was over in less than a minute. Some of the soldiers then regained their nerve and set up a security cordon, ordering the civilians to "get lost."

Again it was chaos, a 30-ton truck carrying an anti-aircraft missile ran over a young man who had fallen down, but people were too busy running to pay attention. In another incident, an ambulance carrying one of the wounded skidded and threw an ambulance man on to the road. It did not stop to pick him up. Meanwhile, troops with

(Continued on back page)

Mubarak named for presidency



Hosni Mubarak

CAIRO, Oct. 6 (AFP) — The political bureau of the majority National Democratic Party Tuesday named Vice President Hosni Mubarak as its candidate for the presidency, to succeed the late Anwar Sadat.

The party holds more than 80 percent of the seats in Egypt's Parliament. A special session of parliament is scheduled Wednesday to officially name a presidential candidate. Mubarak is generally expected to win the endorsement.

Sadat was himself vice president when the sudden death of Gamal Abdul Nasser in 1970 brought him to the leadership. Mubarak, who was born in 1928, is a taciturn Soviet-trained airman who was the chief architect of the initial victories which Egypt won in its 1973 war with Israel.

As deputy war minister and air force commander, he reorganized the air force which had been largely blamed for its poor performance in the 1967 war. He was promoted full general in 1974 and was appointed vice president April 15, 1975. He was named acting

(Continued on back page)

Gold surges as confusion grips markets

LONDON, Oct. 6 (R) — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's assassination Tuesday sent world financial markets reeling in confusion.

Investors sought refuge in the dollar, gold and silver, while share prices on major world markets fluctuated wildly as news spread about the shooting of Sadat, one of America's major allies in the Middle East.

Gold prices soared in Western Europe and New York after the Egyptian leader's death was confirmed in Cairo. Conflicting reports in the aftermath of his shooting had kept world markets on edge through much of European trading day.

In New York, the dollar jumped some two pennings against the West German mark as markets there opened, sharply reversing earlier declines. But trading activity was described as thin and confused as the dollar rose against other major currencies.

Gold, a traditional refuge for investors in times of trouble, surged ahead by about \$20 an ounce at one point in hectic late afternoon trading in Zurich, reaching \$458. Silver

(Continued on back page)



SECURITY CHECK: After President Sadat was shot he was taken through the door at the left and security men checked the area thoroughly to make sure there were no other assassins. Sadat was shot while watching the Oct. 6 military parade in Cairo. He was taken to the hospital by helicopter and died there several hours later. A dead security man lays at the right of this photo while another security officer guards the perimeter.

America, Israel stunned; Arab majority reserved

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (Agencies) — The United States was shocked and Israel stunned by the assassination of President Sadat. Libya, Iran and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) appeared exulted in his demise but the majority of Arab states remained silent until late Tuesday night, since most of them had disapproved of his peace with Israel but refrained from rejoicing in his assassination.

U.S. officials said in Washington they had no evidence the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat was aimed at reversing his policies, but the killing sent shockwaves through American policy-makers.

Sadat represented an immense U.S. political, diplomatic and financial stake in the Middle East, and his departure from the scene is likely to put American policy in the region into a holding pattern. Some former and current U.S. officials said, however, that other Egyptian leaders, including Vice President Hosni Mubarak, were committed to continuing the peace process with Israel and close ties with Washington.

Not since U.S. involvement with the late Shah of Iran has U.S. policy been so linked

with one man. But the Shah's policies drew complaints from members of Congress and human rights groups here.

U.S. officials so far believe the attack to be an isolated incident rather than a widely supported coup attempt. Henry Kissinger and Cyrus Vance, both former state secretaries, said the peace process could go on without Sadat. "Obviously this is going to strike another blow at the peace process in the Middle East," Vance said. "But there are others in the (Egyptian government) who are committed to the peace process and I believe it has taken roots and that it is possible for it to go forward," he said.

Former President Jimmy Carter, who with Vance conducted the negotiations that led to the 1979 treaty between Israel and Egypt, said Sadat had told him recently that he planned to retire from the presidency, probably in a year. "He had chosen Vice President Mubarak as his successor," he said, recounting his conversation with the Egyptian president at Carter's home in Plains, Georgia.

U.S. officials noted that Mubarak, who was in Washington last week in the latest of many

(Continued on back page)

Iran's allegations denied

JEDDAH, Oct. 6 (SPA) — The government here has flatly denied Iranian allegations about a million pilgrims staging a demonstration in the holy city of Makkah and called them absolutely false. An Interior Ministry statement issued shortly after midnight Tuesday said the security authorities had thwarted an attempted demonstration by

a group of Iranian pilgrims to violate the rules.

The statement said that Iran Radio alleged that one million pilgrims from Iran, Kuwait, Pakistan, Indonesia, Turkey and several African countries had taken part in a march toward the grand mosque and chanted

(Continued on back page)

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Muslims' assembly in Mina is complete

MINA, Oct. 6 (SPA) — Hundreds of thousands of Muslims from all over the world assembled here Tuesday in a spiritual atmosphere calling "Allahu Akbar, Allahu Akbar" (God is Great), held together by the same religion and love.

The Public Security applied a comprehensive traffic plan for the transportation of pilgrims in the holy places, with special roads reserved for pedestrians. The plan aimed at reducing the number of vehicles entering the holy places to ensure a comfortable and easy

The pilgrims movement to Mina was supervised by the Public Security, the National Guard, the Saudi Arabian Scouts Society and the Mujahideen of the Interior Ministry. They stood on both sides of the roads leading to Mina to ensure the implementation of the traffic plan.

Congestion and accidents were negligible. Electronic devices and helicopters helped ease congestion. The traffic command followed the movement from the operations division with television screens, and directed

JEDDAH, Oct. 6 (SPA) — Exactly 879,368 pilgrims came from abroad this year, according to definite statistics released Tuesday. The increase is 66,476 pilgrims or eight percent over last year.

In a cable to Interior Minister Prince Naif, Ibrahim Abdul Rahman Al-Sadhan, assistant undersecretary for passports and civil status, said that 649,224 persons arrived by air (76,932 more than last year), 173,476 by land (16,572 less than last year) and 56,668 by sea (6,116 more than last year).

Iranian pilgrims totaled 75,391, increased by 64,852 compared last year. Nigerians numbered 100,300 (22,257 more than last year), Egyptians 83,907 (17,801 more than last year), Malaysians 22,704 (7,358 more than last year), Indians 26,280 (4,399 more), Sudanese

25,635 (3,562 more), Turks 37,042 (2,999 more), Algerians 37,590 (2,952 more), and Omanis 7,940 (an increase of 2,396).

Pilgrims from Libya decreased by 17,898 to 24,859 this year, Iraqis numbered 40,877 (16,344 less than last year), North Yemenis totaled 57,085 (10,455 less), Pakistanis 69,343 (9,281 less), Indonesians 69,002 (5,739 less), Moroccans 21,013 (4,654 less), Jordanians 25,229 (3,791 less) and Afghans 2,356 (2,030 less).

In the meantime, Health Minister Dr. Hussein Jazaeri reassured King Khaled in a cable Tuesday that the health condition of pilgrims and residents of the holy places was good and that no epidemic disease was detected so far.

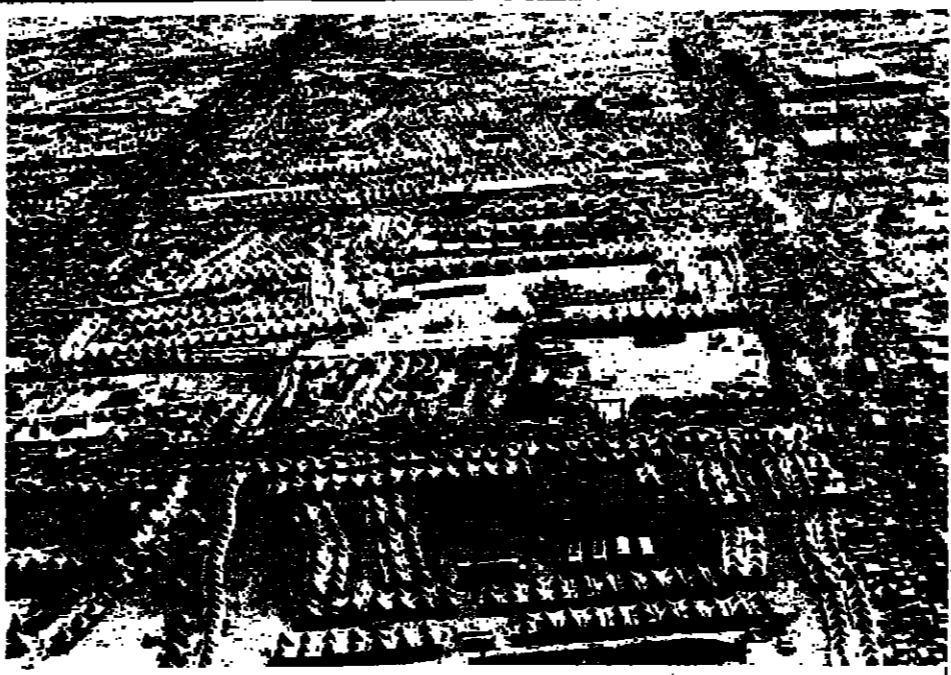
Pilgrims began their move toward Mina Monday afternoon from Makkah in large numbers in a very organized and coordinated way. Pilgrims wore similar clothes while they chanted prayers. There were no differences between the rich or the poor, the Arab or non-Arab, white or colored.

The Saudi Arabian Public Transport Company (SAPTCO) participated with 678 buses, along with other local transportation companies and private cars which accommodate nine persons.

officials in charge of the plan's implementation.

The wide roads, overpasses and tunnels are provided with sufficient illumination and circulation which cost the government thousands of millions, rivaled contributed to the easy and quick movement of the pilgrims. Some of the overpasses and tunnels have been built for pedestrians while others are for vehicles.

There are also three parallel tunnels for pedestrians. They cost SR37 million and have a length of 80 meters and width of 11.4 meters each.



PILGRIMAGE: An aerial view of the congress of Muslims from all over the world at the Mina plain. Pilgrims will begin their ascent to Arafat to stand at 'Jabal Al-Rahmah' (Mount of Mercy) early Wednesday morning.

Worldwide

Hajj events will be aired live

JEDDAH, Oct. 6 (SPA) — Saudi Arabian television will broadcast the pilgrimage events this year live to the whole world through satellites at the Kingdom's expense.

The television will broadcast, in color, the Wuquf (stand) at Arafat and Na'ra (dispersal) from Arafat for two hours Wednesday, and the Eidul Adha prayers from Mina Thursday morning for one hour. It will also present a worldwide special program on Saturday for 30 minutes, also through satellites, about the pilgrimage in Arabic and English, according to Information Ministry officials.

The ministry is hosting 250 journalists, representing 43 official media delegations from all radio, television, news agencies and newspapers in the Islamic world. In addition, among the ministry's guests are media delegations from Islamic communities in America, Britain, France, West Germany, Japan and Australia, and 17 leading media personalities.

The ministry has provided communications facilities and information and statistics required by foreign journalists who are here to cover the pilgrimage.

Deputy Minister for Information Affairs Dr. Abdul Aziz Khoja said Tuesday that the

Saudi Arabian radio also will broadcast live the major events of the pilgrimage. Thirty radio stations from Arab and Islamic countries will also broadcast the religious rites live to their countries.

Khoja said that the Kingdom's radio has prepared special programs and religious series for the pilgrimage period. The programs concentrate on religious guidance and principles of the pilgrimage. They include interviews, seminars and statements by pilgrims. The radio's plan also concentrates on intensifying the news activities to cover the events of the pilgrimage.

All Saudi Arabian radio stations are broadcasting programs in six languages including Urdu, Indonesian, Persian, Turkish, Somali, Bangali, Sawahili, English and French.

Khoja said the publication department of the ministry has recruited a large number of specialists to control and stop any publications which contradict with the Islamic principles and the noble objectives of the pilgrimage. The specialists also will forbid any political exploitation of the sacred religious rites, he said.

Minister denies limit on pilgrims' number

RIYADH, Oct. 6 (SPA) — Pilgrimage and Endowments Minister Sheikh Abdul Wahhab Abdul Wasie Tuesday denied reports alleging that the Kingdom is trying to limit the number of pilgrims. The minister said the Kingdom has not requested a reduction in the number of pilgrims this year, and will not do so in the future.

The minister said that the Kingdom's policy in this regard is based on the principle of offering all it can for serving pilgrims, Islam and Muslims, which arises from its obligations as the Qiblah of Muslims, a place to which Muslims' aspirations are directed.

Sheikh Abdul Wasie added that his ministry, as one of the parties concerned with the pilgrimage, takes great care in providing services to all pilgrims in conformity with King Khaled's instructions and those of Crown Prince Fahd as well.

He said the Kingdom provides services and facilities, without expecting any reward more than an effective participation of pilgrims in performing the religious rites without other earthly purposes.

Referring to the improper activities by some pilgrims, the minister said this indicates that some people enter the country under the screen of pilgrimage but for other purposes. "Such activities are insulting to both the person who does them as well as other pilgrims. They do not represent an honest picture of the Muslim person whose religion enjoins honesty and good nature, in addition to worshipping God and refraining from polytheism," he said.

Discussing another subject, Sheikh Abdul Wasie said that part of the proposed Tiwafa (pilgrims' guiding) organizations system has been introduced in this year's pilgrimage as an experiment. The results of this experiment will prove its feasibility in complying with the objectives for which it was set up.

He said the project aims at creating decent

competition in serving pilgrims. The minister urged pilgrims to report their opinion in regard to any shortage in the services they receive.

Meanwhile, Sheikh Abdul Wasie met Tuesday with Romo Aspalidon, head of the Filipino pilgrimage mission. During the meeting attended by the Filipino consul to the Kingdom, the officials discussed issues related to pilgrimage and pilgrims. The Filipino official expressed admiration and appreciation for the Kingdom's services to pilgrims.

Sheikh Abdul Wasie had met pilgrimage mission leaders of India, Sierra Leone, Chad and Turkey Monday. Topics of discussions included the extensive arrangements made by the Saudi Arabian government for the benefit of pilgrims. He met with Khurshid Alam Khan of India, Abdul Rahman Camara of Sierra Leone, Rahmat Ali Ghali of Chad and Tyarlag of Turkey.

The Ministry of Pilgrimage and Endowments has opened several centers for receiving pilgrims who lose their way in Mina, Arafat and Muzdalifa. It has prepared a complete list with the names and addresses of Mutaweffa (pilgrimage guides) and various government departments and hospitals to help guides provide better services for pilgrims.

In cooperation with the Health Ministry, the Pilgrimage and Endowments Ministry also has opened centers for looking after children. It has provided translators of various languages to help communicate with lost pilgrims.

In another development, the minister ordered the withdrawal of two contracts for building mosques in Rafha and Haifa el Baria from the company engaged because of negligence. The company had been warned once before about the unsatisfactory performance.

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Dhuhr (Noon)	12:09	12:10	11:41	11:28	11:52	12:22
Assr (Afternoon)	3:31	3:32	3:03	2:49	3:14	3:43
Maghreb (Sunset)	6:04	6:04	5:35	5:21	5:45	6:14
Isha (Night)	7:34	7:34	7:05	6:51	7:15	7:44

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سكست الإصلي

PLO protests settlements

Mass revolt called in occupied areas

BEIRUT, Oct. 6 (R) — The Palestine Liberation Organization's radio station, the Voice of Palestine, Monday broadcast an appeal for a mass revolt in the Israeli-occupied Arab territories.

In an interview with the station, PLO spokesman Majed Abu Sharar said that the armed struggle against Israel should be stepped up. The interview was also published by the PLO news agency Wafa.

Sharar was commenting on plans to settle 100,000 Jews in the West Bank over the next four years, along with an Israeli scheme, sponsored by Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, to hand over some of the army's powers in the occupied territories to the civilians.

Wafa quoted him as calling on what he referred to as national (Arab) organizations and trade unions to stage a major uprising in Israeli-occupied areas, occupied in the 1967 Arab-Israeli war.

"These national organizations, particularly

municipal committees and economic enterprises offering educational, health, agricultural, industrial and social services must resist any decision by the occupation authorities affecting the support of the masses, leading to mass revolution against those decisions..." he said in the Arabic-language broadcast.

"We are fully certain that these national institutions which are daily waging a battle against occupation are capable of continuing to wage the battle until the occupiers' plans collapse..." Sharar added. He said resistance to occupation should be stepped up by all available means.

What he referred to as the "Sharon plan" was aimed at consecrating the occupation, he added.

Plans to settle 100,000 Jews in the West Bank by 1985 were announced Sunday by the World Zionist Organization. At present, there are 20,000 Jews living in the West Bank area.

Lebanon tells U.N.

Arabs opposed to strategic alliance

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 6 (AP) — Lebanese Ambassador Ghassan Tuani told the U.N. General Assembly Monday that the Arab states oppose "the establishment of a strategic alliance between Israel and the United States."

He said continuance of such an alliance "would prevent any serious American contribution toward ensuring stability in the area, through what Washington has described as a strategic consensus." Tuani, speaking in the 156-nation assembly's policy debate, remarked that the idea had been brought up "at a time when the world would have expected Washington to use its influence to prevent Israel from persisting in its aggressive policy" and from "threatening the world with the danger of a nuclear war."

He said "peace in Lebanon was destroyed by the Palestinian war and added that "we fear today that peace in the Middle East may, in turn, become a casualty of the war-or, indeed, wars-now waged in Lebanon."

"Furthermore," he went on, "if peace in the Middle East does not emanate from Lebanon, we fear that it will falter and its course will be hindered forever."

As international and regional conflicts have been allowed to continue in Lebanon, he argued, "the country has been transformed into a series of time-bombs that will explode and destroy both state and society in the region through despair, revolution and civil wars."

"Our case against Israel at the Security Council should remain whole," he said. "What we are seeking is the total withdrawal of Israel, and end to its current attacks against us and the full and unconditional implementation of Security Council Resolution 425, and subsequent resolutions."

He added that only the establishment of a "Palestinian state" in the Palestinian homeland "through negotiations with the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) could ensure Middle East peace."

Europe Council to retain Turkey

STRASBOURG, Oct. 6 (R) — The Council of Europe Parliamentary Assembly Monday rejected suggestions from some of its members that Turkey should be expelled from the group of 21 nations for "being undemocratic."

The parliamentarians voted to adopt a motion expressing concern at the situation in Turkey, where the army took power in a bloodless coup just over a year ago, and appealing to the country's rulers to restore democracy as soon as possible. But some of the assembly's 170 members abstained from the vote, saying the motion did not go far enough. Several Socialist delegations said they could not accept any motion which did not call for expulsion of Turkey from the council.

Successive speakers attacked the composition of the Turkish Constituent Assembly, which meets to draw up a constitution later this month. Because pre-coup politicians are banned from taking part, the assembly bears no relations to democracy, they said.

A group of members of the parliamentary assembly is to visit Turkey on a fact-finding mission in December, and a decision on Turkey's continued membership of the council will probably be taken at the assembly's next session in January, council sources said.

Council of Europe ministers favor a gentle approach to the problem, stressing Turkey's strategic importance to the West and particularly to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Rajavi warns foreign firms

Iranian legislator injured in clash

TEHRAN, Oct. 6 (Agencies) — Iranian member of parliament Hojatoleslam Ali Akhbar Nategh Nuri was hurt during a clash between his bodyguards and members of the revolutionary committees in a case of mistaken identities on a Tehran highway, the newspaper *Keyhan* reported Tuesday.

The incident happened Monday on the parkway, which links northern and southern Tehran, the newspaper said. Details of Hojatoleslam Nategh Nuri's injuries were not immediately available.

Meanwhile, *Islamic Republic* said eight persons, including six revolutionary guards, have been killed and at least 37 arrested in the past two days. In another announcement, Radio Iran quoted police as saying 1,371 persons had been arrested between Aug. 22 and Sept. 22 on suspicion of trafficking in tobacco and drugs; the radio said the arrests included 282 drug dealers and the seizure of 813 kg. of opium, 10 kg. of heroin and five kg. of hashish.

The paper said the six were killed "by illegal armed elements" as they drove from Mianadob to Bukan, a Kurdish city in western Azerbaijan which government forces claimed to have taken last Saturday. The two other victims were a director of the Chiraz College in the southern province of Fars and a Hezballah.

In Istanbul, shots were fired and three persons were wounded Tuesday as Iranian students seized the Iranian consulate, the Turkish news agency (THA) reported. Gunfire

was exchanged between the group of 26 Iranian and Turkish security forces. One of the injured was a soldier. It was not immediately clear whether the other two were consulate officials or members of the armed group. Within half an hour, the students surrendered and were taken away by police, the agency said.

They told police they were supporters of the Mujahadeen-e-Khalq faction opposing the present regime in Iran. The students damaged office furniture in the consulate, broke windows and left posters.

In a statement sent to Italian news agency ANSA from Paris exiled Iranian leftist opposition leader Masoud Rajavi warned foreign companies and governments Monday not to have any dealings with Ayatollah Khomeini's regime.

The statement signed by Rajavi said that contracts with the current Iranian administration would not be respected by the democratic government which would eventually take its place. The document came from the Iranian National Resistance Committee, part of the People's Mujahadeen led by Rajavi.

Foreign governments were also warned not to give the financially-ailing Khomeini regime any economic aid. Rajavi appealed for support from "all democratic forces" in the struggle of the Iranian people who are fighting to overthrow the bloodthirsty men in power." Rajavi fled to France with deposed Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr July 29.

Syria invites Arab panel to verify Iraq charge

DAMASCUS, Oct. 6 (AP) — Accused of allowing Iranian warplanes to fuel or base in Syria for sorties against Iraq, the Syrian government Wednesday invited other Arab countries to spot-check Syrian airstrips, a foreign ministry official said.

"We demand that an Arab political-military delegation come immediately to Syria and inspect all our airports, in order to make sure of the -accusations by Iraq," said Farouk Chare, Syria's state minister of foreign affairs. The Iraqi news agency reported over the weekend that Iraq's information minister, Latif Jassem, said the Iraqis have "definite proof" that some of Iran's American-made fighter jets were stationed in Syria. Iraq is bogged down in the year-old war with Iran.

Morocco leader lodges appeal

RABAT, Oct. 6 (R) — An appeal has been lodged against the conviction of Abdurrahim Bouabid, first secretary of the Moroccan Socialist Union of People's Forces (USFP), and four members of the opposition party's political bureau, according to Muhammad Seddiqi, president of the Rabat Bar. Seddiqi said the appeal was lodged Monday.

Bouabid, Muhammad Lyazghri and Muhammad Lahbabi were sentenced to one year in prison each Sept. 24 by a Rabat court. The three had been convicted of disturbing law and order by issuing a declaration critical of government policy on the western Sahara conflict.

Netherlands to have Arab League office

THE HAGUE, Oct. 6 (R) — The Netherlands has given the Arab League the go-ahead to open an office in The Hague, a foreign ministry spokesman said Monday night.

In meeting Russian threat Mubarak says America will help Mideast allies

CAIRO, Oct. 6 (Agencies) — The United States has promised to do "all it can" to help Egypt and its allies in the Middle East and Africa confront Soviet-inspired designs in the region. Vice-President Hosni Mubarak has said.

Mubarak, speaking to reporters accompanying him home from four days of talks in Washington, said Monday his discussions with U.S. President Ronald Reagan and members of the U.S. administration focuses on the need for setting advanced radar planes to Saudi Arabia, the necessity of helping Sudan militarily, Soviet encroachment in the Middle East and Africa, and efforts to establish self-rule for Palestinians living in occupied territories.

He returned home earlier Monday and immediately reported to President Sadat about his mission. "The discussions in the U.S. were very good," Mubarak said. "The U.S. administration has promised it will do all it can to help its allies in the region. I have sensed a great understanding on their part of the Soviet moves in the region and the designs

behind them. Meanwhile, in an interview with Cairo television, Egyptian Defense Minister Muhammad Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala said Soviet and Cuban troops deployed in several African countries constituted a direct threat to Egypt and Sudan. Ghazala said Soviet and Cuban troops in South Yemen, Ethiopia, Angola and Libya represented a Rapid Deployment Force.

Customs post moved

DAMASCUS, Oct. 6 (R) — Syria has decided to move a customs post closer to its border with Iraq in what an official Syrian spokesman described as a political and security measure.

The old post was about 200 kms inside Syrian territory because of the rough, desert terrain on the road from Damascus to the Iraqi frontier center of Rutbah. The spokesman said Monday night the government would move the post to Tanf, not far from the frontier.

S. Yemen units stationed in Syria

DAMASCUS, Oct. 6 (R) — Syria and South Yemen made public Monday the presence of South Yemeni forces on Syrian soil for the first time since headline Arab states agreed last year to create a joint force based in Syria. Syria, South Yemen, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), Libya and Algeria decided in April, 1980, to set up a force. The five states are grouped in the Arab Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, formed in opposition to Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.

An official spokesman said visiting South Yemeni President Ali Nasser Muhammad

had inspected the contingent Monday. He said the force was a token one designed to underline South Yemen's support for Damascus against Israel. The spokesman quoted President Muhammad as saying in an address to his troops that "South Yemen will not be far from the front-line with the Zionist enemy."

President Muhammad and Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Monday discussed closer bilateral relations and stepped up resistance to U.S.-Israeli strategic cooperation, PLO spokesman Abdel-Mohsen Abu Maize said.

IPI urges Cairo to lift press curbs

LONDON, Oct. 6 (AP) — The International Press Institute charged Monday that a number of Egyptian journalists have lost their jobs and called on President Anwar Sadat to consider reinstating them.

A statement signed by IPI Director Peter Galliner said the institute, which represents editors and publishers throughout the non-Communist world, "is most concerned"

about curbs on press freedom in Egypt.

The message, sent to Sadat's private residence in Cairo, gave no estimate of the number of journalists allegedly fired. It claimed some journalists have been forced to leave their country and urged Sadat to "reconsider the decision to enable the journalists to continue with their professional work."

Arafat begins visit to China today

PEKING, Oct. 6 (AP) — Yasser Arafat, chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, arrives Wednesday in Peking for four days of high-level talks about the Middle East with China's leaders, who support the PLO and denounce Israel.

The official Xinhua news agency said Arafat is making an "official and friendly visit" at the invitation of the Chinese government. It will be his third visit to China, the first in 1964, the second in 1970. The PLO mission in Peking said Arafat, an old friend of China, would meet China's top leader Deng Xiaoping, new Communist Party Chairman Hu Yaobang and Premier Zhao Ziyang.

Meanwhile, Arafat has shortened his upcoming visit to Japan from four to three days, the Japan-Palestinian Parliamentarians Friendship League said Monday. No reasons were given. Arafat is due in Tokyo Oct. 12. During his stay, the PLO chairman is scheduled to have talks with Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki and Foreign Minister Sumao Sonoda.

Kabul denies charge

ISLAMABAD, Oct. 6 (AFP) — The Afghan Defense Ministry has denied that any of its fighters Sunday violated Pakistani airspace and strafed a border post according to a Radio Kabul report monitored here Monday. A spokesman said that similar allegations were made by Pakistan against Afghanistan each time negotiation proposals were made," the radio said.

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<p>RUBBER TIED AND CRAWLER LOADERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Caterpillar 988 rubber tired loader (1976) 1 - Caterpillar 950 rubber tired loader s/n. 15S1380. 2 - JCB 423 rubber tired loaders (1981), new, with six (6) months warranty. 2 - JCB 418 rubber tired loaders (1981), new, with six (6) months warranty. 2 - John Deere 350CB crawler loaders (1978). 1 - Komatsu Model WD 185S Loader S/N 0478 1 - Komatsu Model WD 85S Wheel Loader (1976) 	<p>CRAWLER CRANES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 5 - Coward Takraf CUB 162-1 30 metric ton crawler cranes (1977) with 12 cylinder CAT engines (zero hrs.) <p>CONCRETE PUMPS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Whitman P-90 TBM concrete pump/boom (1981) mounted on a GMC Sierra 7000 tandem truck (new). 1 - Whitman P-80 D dual concrete pump (1981), new. 	<p>TRUCKS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 - Mercedes 2624 6x4 tandem dump trucks, s/n. 526188, 529189, 523274, 528407, 521728, 2 NA. 3 - CHEVROLET C70 6x4 tandem truck tractors (1976). 2 - PETERBILT 353 S 17B 6x4 tandem dump trucks (1976) power by CAT 3306 diesels. 1 - PETERBILT 353 S 17B 6x6 tandem truck tractor (1977) W CAT engine. 1 - PETERBILT 353 S 17B 6x4 tandem stakebed truck (1976) W CAT engine. <p>MISC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 - Barber Green TA55 Ditcher, s/n. 107 4 - Sets MDS hydraulic container jacks 1 - DAVID BARTON water cleaning unit (new) 1 - BELTCRETE 1600 swinger conveyor, (1977) 1 - HINOMOTO B-501 wheel tractor (new) 1 - Miller 200 amp welder (1973) 2 - Lincoln 200 amp welders (1973). 1 - Vogele Super 150 Asphalt Finisher (1976). 1 - Barber Green SA41E Asphalt Finisher S/N 1706. 1 - Cadillac Seville Plus Pickup Trucks. 6 - Mercedes Buses. 3 - CAT 250 KW Generators. 10 - LINCOLN 400 AMP Welders. 20 - LINCOLN 300 AMP Welders.

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Pentagon to raise arms stockpiles in Indian Ocean area

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AP)—The Pentagon soon will increase stockpiles of weapons, ammunition and other supplies in the Indian Ocean area, a move that will enable a Marine brigade to fight twice as long in a crisis there.

Three ships are being loaded at a military terminal near Southport, North Carolina, and will sail this month to join seven other storage vessels stationed near the British-owned island of Diego Garcia, some 2,300 miles from the Gulf, Marine officials said.

The officials, who asked not to be identified, said the material aboard the three additional ships would increase from 15 to 30 days the length of time in which a Marine brigade, flown to the region in an emergency, could fight without being resupplied from the United States.

This is considered critical because the first few weeks of fighting could determine the outcome of any battle to keep the Soviets or any other hostile force from overrunning Gulf oilfields.

The pentagon has designated a 12,000-man Marine air-ground task force based in California as the first major combat unit that would be deployed in the Indian Ocean area if the need arose to defend U.S. interests there.

In a crisis, the Marine force would be airlifted to a position of its objective. There, according to the officials, it would draw tanks, artillery, fuel and other supplies and equipment unloaded from the depot ships with which the Marine unit would rendezvous at Aidbendly Port.

The plan also provides for deploying several United States Air Force fighter squadrons and some supporting Army elements to help the Marine brigade unit, the officials said.

The first seven depot ships were sent to their anchorage near Diego Garcia a little more than a year ago. They include three vessels designed so that heavy vehicles and rolling stock can be driven directly onto a beach or a dock rather than being lifted laboriously by cranes.

Charge against Peace Corps denied

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AP)—Loret M. Ruppe, director of the Peace Corps, has said that U.S. President Ronald Reagan supports the organization and she denied an alleged Soviet report the organization will be used for intelligence gathering.

"The Peace Corps is right up President Reagan's alley," she told the League of Republican Women. "It's helping people to help themselves. In four years it will be known as the Reagan Peace Corps."

Founded 20 years ago by President John F. Kennedy, the Peace Corps now has 5,400 American volunteers helping development projects in 60 countries. Ms. Ruppe said she had been asked to clear up the report that the Peace Corps is under attack by the far right in American politics.

And she told a questioner that contrary to what she said was a recent statement by Tass, the Soviet news agency, it is "absolutely untrue" that the Peace Corps will be used for intelligence gathering.

She said Reagan had made a strong commitment against that, and Secretary of State Alexander Haig had sent out a telegram forbidding it.

The charge was made, she said, by "leftists and Marxists" who saw the effectiveness of the organization and were trying to counteract its influence. Ms. Ruppe, who took her job in May, praised the record of the Peace Corps, saying that it has been helping bring peace by eliminating the conditions that bring war.

She argued that even from an American viewpoint, the Peace Corps should be supported since it helps the economy of poor countries that are growing markets for U.S. products. She said she would seek more backing from private companies, in order to allow leaves of absence for employees who want to volunteer.



OFF DUTY: Finnish President Urho Kekkonen (with hat) takes a walk with his doctor outside his residence in Helsinki Monday. President Kekkonen is off duty until Nov. 5 due to illness.

Sick president may resign Kekkonen takes off for month

HELSINKI, Oct. 6 (AP)—Finnish President Urho Kekkonen will not resume official duties for another month, the cabinet announced here Tuesday, amid mounting speculation that Europe's longest serving elected head of state may soon resign. Kekkonen, 81, fell ill on Sept. 11. Monday his doctors announced that his condition had improved but observers here believed he would be unable to resume his duties as president.

The president's current six-year term runs until 1984, but politicians are preparing for a presidential contest in January. Kekkonen, who has been president since 1956, contracted influenza and a respiratory infection after a fishing trip to Iceland in August. He is also suffering from circulation problems leading to occasional loss of memory.

No politicians have so far officially announced their candidacy, and the party organs have yet to be summoned to make their choice. But the Social Democrats have already indicated that acting president and prime minister of the four-party center-left coalition cabinet, 57-year-old Mauno Koivisto, will be their candidate—at least in the first stage.

'Unwelcome to people' Leftists in Peru assail new U.S. ambassador

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 6 (AP)—Leftist congressmen and former government ministers have assailed Frank Ortiz, the newly appointed U.S. ambassador to Peru, as "persona non grata to the people of Peru."

Ortiz's opponents claimed in a signed statement distributed to the press Monday that he had "committed serious violations of national sovereignty" when he was the embassy political officer in the 1960s.

Ortiz, whose nomination by President Ronald Reagan was approved by the U.S. Senate last week, is to replace Edwin G. Corr, a Jimmy Carter appointee who has been in Peru only 11 months. Ortiz and Corr are career foreign service officers.

The statement said Ortiz left Peru in 1969 by request of the late Gen. Juan Velasco, a pro-Marxist ruler who was overthrown in 1975 and died in 1977. The statement said Ortiz was posted to Uruguay, where he was accused of collaborating with government repression of the Tupamaro guerrillas.

Later appointed ambassador to Guatemala, Ortiz had to be retired by President Carter "for serious human rights violations in that Central American republic," the statement charged. Those who signed the statement said they would insist that President Fernando Belaunde Terry not to accept Ortiz as the U.S. ambassador to Peru.

Belaunde's civilian government, in office for 15 months, already has advised the U.S. government that Ortiz would be welcome in Peru. Ortiz is expected to arrive later this month, although the exact date has not been announced. Corr is holding a farewell party in the embassy residence Wednesday.

The statement was signed by three former ministers of the military dictatorship, including Gen. Miguel Angel de la Flor Valley, minister of foreign relations, Vice Admiral Jorge Larco, minister of the navy and former Prime Minister Gen. Jorge Fernandez Maldonado. The three military officers are retired from active duty.

Others who signed the document included Gen. Leonidas Rodriguez Figueroa, retired

chief of the Second Army region, and Marxist senators and congressmen.

Ortiz was chief political officer here from 1967 to 1969. The leftist press claims he was a Central Intelligence Agency agent and masterminded counterinsurgency efforts against rural guerrillas in collaboration with Belaunde's first administration, which was overthrown by Gen. Velasco in 1968.

Lima's Communist newspaper *El Diario* has campaigned against Ortiz, accusing him of being a CIA agent, a charge which has been denied by Corr.

Corr has been a popular ambassador during his short tenure in Peru. Several conservative newspapers have questioned the wisdom of replacing Corr by a potentially controversial figure.

Cholera breaks near Pretoria

JOHANNESBURG, Oct. 6 (R)—Medical authorities have reported an outbreak of cholera reaching epidemic proportions near Pretoria. Dr. Gerald Malan, medical superintendent of the Jubilee Hospital at Temba, about 40 kms north of Pretoria, said in a statement more than 100 cholera patients were being treated in his hospital.

"The disease is now reaching epidemic proportions and the patients are coming in large numbers," he said Monday. Malan said the outbreak of cholera appeared to stem from pollution of the Apies River which passes through the area.

In Japan Cancer-fighting agent developed

SAPPORO, Japan, Oct. 5 (AFP)—Japanese researchers have developed a new cancer-fighting agent that destroys only cancer cells while leaving surrounding cells intact, a meeting of the Japanese Cancer Association heard here Tuesday.

So far the agent is only effective against malignant melanoma, a form of skin cancer but Dr. Akira Taniuchi of the Sapporo Medical College and other researchers said it represented a breakthrough as conventional radiation therapy and chemotherapy harm normal as well as cancerous cells.

By using genetic engineering techniques the team fused a special cytotoxin destructive to cells with monoclonal antibodies, which only attack cancer cells. They then carefully separated out antibodies specific to malignant melanoma creating a new substance which attacks only cells of that cancer. The research is still in the test-tube stage and the team now plans experiments on mice to determine the overall safety of the new treatment.

Another team of researchers announced they had discovered a new type of cancer virus that causes adult's leukemia and which may lead to a development of a vaccine to combat the disease. Professor Yorio Hinuma, who heads a group of Kyoto University researchers, said his group succeeded in taking a picture of the virus by electron micro-

scope photography.

The virus was found to be a "retro-virus" often found in cancerous cells of adult's T-cell leukemia (ATL) chiefly found in southern Japan. In order to establish the link between these viruses and the disease, the researchers made the viruses react with the sera of victims of the disease. The reaction was 100 percent positive, professor Hinuma said.

This means that in the bodies of the patients there exist viruses of this type and that they have close connection with adult's T-cell leukemia. The discovery of the viruses which are believed to cause ATL should mean a vaccine against the disease will be developed by refining their antigen, he said.

NATO chief criticized

HILVERSUM, Netherlands, Oct. 6 (AFP)—Greek Socialist leader Andreas Papanastasiou has blasted North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) head George Luns for questioning Greek sovereignty of eastern Aegean islands and for speaking out against the possibility of Greece going Socialist.

The Greek Socialist leader said in an interview with the Dutch Socialist television station Vara, that there would be no dramatic changes in his country if he won the Oct. 18 elections. "We are not adventurers," he said.

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Security alert in Madrid

Spain MPs debate NATO issue

MADRID, Oct. 6 (AP) — With the Spanish capital on top-security alert against terrorism, parliamentarians Tuesday took up the politically divisive issue of whether Spain should join the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

The debate, which shapes up roughly as one of both extremes against the center, begins in the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Congress of Deputies, the lower house of parliament. The committee members will study 30 amendments proposed by opponents of Spain's proposed entry into NATO.

Opponents are not lacking, but the rein-

forced security in the capital during the past three weeks has been spurred mainly by fears that Basque terrorists might be plotting a spectacular assassination bid, possibly against King Juan Carlos or against Premier Leopoldo Calvo Sotelo.

"We are worried about the king's safety," State Security Director Francisco Laina told a news conference here Monday, recalling the 1973 land mine with which terrorists of the Basque ETA movement killed Franco Prime Minister Luis Carrero Blanco, blasting his limousine onto a second-story terrace.

Guarding against the most extreme Basque

separatists, who want to carve an independent Socialist state out of northern Spain, helicopters Tuesday clattered low over the capital, while motorcycle patrols rolled through streets in which armed police and machine-gun-carrying civil guards were more in evidence than in recent years.

Dramatizing the NATO debate, Defense Minister Alberto Oliart said Monday that the army should be specially on guard as of Tuesday. Formal Spanish membership in the Atlantic alliance is opposed by the left in general, and particularly by the extreme left and by the extreme right, which is traditionally isolationist.

Ecologists last Saturday staged a mock battle in Madrid's central Retiro Park to stress their vision of murderous results from armed confrontation between forces of NATO and the Soviet-dominated Warsaw Pact. The following day, thousands of anti-NATO demonstrators paraded through Madrid in answer to a call by Maoist and Trotskyite leftist, who are normally considered to have only a small following.

The Communist Party has signed up Goya as an anti-military ally, plastering the walls of the capital with posters of his 19th century painting of Napoleonic invader troops gunning down unarmed Spanish resistance fighters. The Communist opposition to NATO is categorical. The large mainstream Spanish Socialist Party, on the other hand, is less than enthusiastic, but criticizes particularly the timing and the center-right government's evident haste to enter the ranks of the Atlantic alliance.

Both Socialists and Communists have demanded that a national referendum be held on the issue. Public opinion polls have indicated that such a vote would produce an overall "no" to the plans of the governing Democratic Center Union (UCD) party.

Thai premier seeks aid to Indochinese refugees

UNITED NATIONS, Oct. 6 (AP) — Thai Prime Minister Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda, in an address to the U.N. General Assembly, has called for continued international aid to Indochinese displaced persons in his country and for more help in fighting cross-border narcotics traffic.

The Thai head of government also expressed hope that the 156-nation assembly in its current three-month session would endorse results of last summer's international conference on Cambodia and "proceed to build on that reasonable foundation."

That 79-nation conference here July 13-17 called for a ceasefire and withdrawal of foreign forces from Cambodia, now under Vietnamese occupation, and subsequent general elections, all under U.N. supervision.

The prime minister of Thailand, speaking in the assembly's policy debate, said there were half a million Indochinese displaced persons from Cambodia, Laos and Vietnam in holding centers in his country and in encampments along the Thai-Cambodian border. "This human tragedy has caused much human suffering and created both internal and external problems for Thailand as well," he went on.

He said international aid had "somewhat alleviated" such problems but added that further aid from the international community was needed. "Thailand's economic and social circumstances will not permit its government and people to carry this tremendous burden for an indefinite period of time," he said.

The problem is of international concern, he declared and "its ultimate solution depends on a comprehensive political settlement," particularly of the Cambodian conflict. "This is another reason why my government has spared no effort in trying to achieve a peaceful solution in Kampuchea," he said.

He appealed to all members of the world community "to support our endeavors." He said international problems of assistance to Indochinese, displaced persons in Thailand and along the Thai-Cambodian border should continue until there was a settlement and they were returned safely to their homes.

He expressed appreciation for support from U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim; his special representative, Muhammad Essaifi of Tunisia, various U.N. agencies, the International Committee of the Red Cross voluntary agencies, and donor governments and peoples.

He said that to discourage "relatively limited cultivation of the opium poppy in Thailand," his government had undertaken a large-scale crop-substitution program in the hill-tribes areas in the northern part of the country with the help of the United Nations and some friendly governments.

"The real problem, however," he went on, "is that of trafficking of heroin and other derivatives (of opium) across dense jungles and rugged mountains into Thailand and beyond. It is not a simple matter for countries with limited resources to interdict the narcotics traffic in remote parts of their territory."

In Laos, Kampuchea

NATO briefed on yellow rain

BRUSSELS, Belgium, Oct. 6 (AP) — Five U.S. military and civilian experts have briefed NATO officials on recent evidence of the use of chemical weapons in Laos, Kampuchea and Afghanistan.

The officials told newsmen reports on the use of chemical weapons in Laos and Kampuchea date back several years. But "we have recently uncovered significant, though preliminary, information to demonstrate clearly that our concerns were entirely justified," said one of them, a medical doctor.

Specifically, he said Monday there is now "good evidence" from a leaf and stem sample that three lethal toxins have been used in one area along the Thai-Kampuchea border by Vietnamese troops.

He added the toxins are most likely produced in the Soviet Union as there are no pharmaceutical plants in Southeast Asia capable of making the quantities reported by area refugees. U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig publicly mentioned the use of these toxins — dubbed "yellow rain" by eyewitnesses — in a speech in West Berlin a month ago.

The U.S. officials, who asked not to be identified, are touring NATO capitals to expand on this information and answer questions from national experts about the evidence of the use of chemical weapons in Southeast and Southwest Asia.

They represent the State and Defense Department and include, in addition to the doctor, a toxicologist. "Yellow rain" is a yellowish powder sprayed from aircraft. The doctor said it causes dizziness, nausea, choking, vomiting of blood, shock and, finally, death in a matter of minutes among those on which the toxins land.

60 others on way

5 test-tube babies born in Britain

CAMBRIDGE, England, Oct. 6 (AP) — Five more test-tube babies have been born in Britain over the past three months and over 60 others are expected, the clinic established by British test-tube baby pioneers Patrick Steptoe and Dr. Robert Edwards reported Monday.

Alan Dexter, financial director of the Bourn Hall Clinic near Cambridge, said the five babies were perfectly normal and "doing well." He declined to identify any of them.

He said they were born at different maternity units after their mothers were treated at the clinic under procedures developed by Steptoe and Edwards that led to the birth of the world's first authenticated test-tube baby, Louise Brown. She was born July 25, 1978, at Oldham in northern England.

The mothers paid around £2,000 (\$37,000) for the full fertilization procedure and a 10-day stay at the privately owned and financed clinic.

The technique, evolved for women with blocked fallopian tubes or men with low sperm counts, involves taking an egg from the mother's body and fertilizing it in the laboratory with the father's sperm. The fertilized egg is then replanted in the mother's body where it develops into a baby in the normal way.

Dexter said gynecologist Steptoe and physiologist Edwards were achieving a current success rate of 18 percent of women treated. The announcement of five test-tube births and more than 60 expected puts the British partnership of Steptoe and Edwards ahead of other countries in terms of the rate of success.

Press Association, the British domestic

Use of toxic chemicals in Southeast Asia today is not comparable to the use of the herbicide agent orange by the U.S. forces in Vietnam, the officials said. Agent orange was used to defoliate jungle areas and not designed to kill people although soldiers who came in contact with it have higher-than-normal cancer rates.

While the use of toxic chemicals has been documented conclusively only in the Kampuchea-Thai border area, the officials said that, based on eyewitness reports, there is reason to believe such chemicals are used in Laos and Afghanistan as well.

Since 1976, according to the U.S. government, between 3,500 and 4,000 persons have died on "yellow rain" in Laos alone. One official called this "a very conservative" estimate. Other sources, including reporters who talked with refugees or visited stricken areas, have provided estimates as high as 20,000 dead.

The U.S. officials added the three toxins found are not native to Asia but most likely came from the Soviet Union which has long experimented with chemicals for military purposes. "The Soviet Union has an extensive military role in all three countries and a combat role in Afghanistan." One official said.

He added, the toxins reported in Kampuchea, Laos and Afghanistan, "have figured prominently in Soviet scientific literature since the 1930s and research projects concerning them have been identified at Warsaw Pact institutes previously associated with chemical and biological warfare."

The possession and use of toxins violated both the 1925 Geneva Convention and the 1972 Biological Weapons Convention. The Soviet Union has signed both accords.

news agency, said 10 test-tube babies have been born in Australia. But it said that was over a longer timespan.

The five new births brings the total of reported test-tube babies in the world to 21 — 10 in Britain, 10 in Australia and one in India.

Britain's Department of Health and Social Services said last month it has authorized local health authorities to send infertile women to Bourn Hall with the taxpayer footing the bill for their treatment.

The birth of Louise Brown gave hope to hundreds of couples around the world who wanted children but were unable to have them. Women from the United States and the Middle East are among those reported to have been treated at Bourn Hall.

Dynamite stolen

BOGOTA, Oct. 6 (R) — Colombian guerrillas have stolen a helicopter, kidnapped the pilot and made off with 60 kgs of dynamite from a United States-owned oil exploration plant, the Defense Ministry has said.

The guerrillas, from the left-wing M-19 group, raided the Western Geophysical Company's installation near the southeastern town of San Antonjames last Saturday. The ministry said Monday only the pilot and four guards were at the plant when the attack occurred. The guerrillas overpowered the guards and forced the pilot, a Colombian, to board the helicopter which they loaded with the dynamite.

Compares with previous images

New device makes moving pictures of sky

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AP) — Astronomers have successfully tested a new type of electronic telescope that makes daily moving pictures of the sky and uses a computer to compare them with previous images.

Scientists at the University of Arizona said Monday that the telescope will allow them to quickly see any changes in the sky and to look more deeply at obscure objects outside our galaxy. In a report to the National Science Foundation, which is sponsoring the project, the scientists said an operational version of the device, the first of its type in the world, will be in place within a year.

The scope with its 72-inch light-gathering mirror will be located at the university's Steward observatory atop Kitt peak near Tucson. Drs. John T. McGraw, Peter Stockman and Roger Angel developed the telescope using a new type of light detection instrument called a charge-coupled device.

This device, which takes the place of a photographic plate, records star light electronically as it is reflected by the telescope's

mirror. The light signals are converted into electrical signals which can be stored by a computer as well as displayed on television screens.

McGraw said in a telephone interview that the computerized storage of light information lets astronomers do a number of unique things with the data.

For instance, the light signals can be converted instantly into time-lapse movies letting astronomers peruse a night of watching in one-tenth the time. And the light detector also can add up several nights' worth of data, he said, to get better detail on extremely faint objects. "Enhancing this faint light essentially allows astronomers to see deeper into the universe than normally, he added.

Since the data from one night observation can be instantly compared with those of previous nights, any change — such as a new object or the flare-up of a star — is noticed immediately, McGraw said.

The new telescope, which will be fully automated and operated by remote control,

will be a survey device that continuously scans the same fixed portion of the sky. This kind of survey, which looks at an area representative of the broader universe, looks for cosmic trends that can be studied in detail by more powerful telescopes.

"By continually monitoring the same area, we are taking a representative sample of the sky," McGraw said. "It's like a Harris poll of the universe." The new device, which will cost less than \$250,000 to build, will cover a narrower area than most previous sky surveys.

It will look at a north-south strip of sky about one-third as wide as a full moon. The strip will go from horizon to horizon directly overhead from the observatory, McGraw said.

The astronomer estimated that the scope will be able to see at least 50,000 galaxies of stars during each night's sweep, and annually record at least 100 supernovae, the explosive deaths of giant stars. "The new telescope will allow us to explore totally new areas of the universe," McGraw said.

President Fos Santos says

South Africans 'remain inside Angola'

SOFIA, Oct. 6 (AP) — Angolan President Jose Eduardo Fos Santos said Monday that South African troops were still inside Angola, and charged that they had committed atrocities, according to the Bulgarian state news agency BTA.

At a rally organized in his honor by the Bulgarian Communist leadership, the visiting Angolan Marxist leader also alleged that armed "counter revolutionary" groups were set up to terrorize the population. He bitterly complained about widespread damage he

said was caused by South African troops in the countryside.

"The state of war, forced upon Angola by imperialism through racist South Africa is extremely harmful to the socio-economic development of Angola," Fos Santos told the meeting.

According to BTA, he said: "Factories, hospitals, bridges, transport vehicles and schools are being unceasingly attacked by the enemy's forces. Besides, the aggressors take away with them various installations, trans-

port vehicles, cattle and are planting mines in arable land in order to destroy farm crops in the southern part of Angola."

He accused the South African troops of allegedly killing and torturing women, old people and children and of having destroyed whole villages. "Thousands have been compelled to flee, leaving behind their lands and livelihoods. Hiding in the outskirts of towns, which has led to food shortages, difficulties in medical aid and housing," the Angolan leader claimed.

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BRITISH OBJECTION

The Arab League requested permission from the Dutch government to open an office in The Hague. The Dutch were immediately agreeable. A site was duly selected and the project appeared to be going smoothly — until an objection came, from a most unexpected quarter.

It was not the strong pro-Zionist lobby in Holland which challenged the issue, but the British embassy. The grounds, of course, were not political, as the British embassy in Holland is merely an embassy among others. It is most certainly not a High Commission to which the "native government" has to defer on any decision.

The ground for the objection was "security". An Arab office, even one for such a respectable establishment as the Arab League, is apparently "trouble" — "trouble" which the British embassy wants to be without. The Arab League, for its part, chose the site for its intrinsic merit, and is sticking to it whatever their less-than-gracious neighbor might think.

The affair of the Arab League Office also opened up the question of the Dutch stand on the question of the Middle East — a stand which was marked by intemperant partisanship to the cause of zionism, but which has moved lately to the general EEC line. Holland, in accordance with this line, does not recognize the PLO, pending a declaration from the latter that it does not want to "destroy" Israel.

The PLO however is a full member of the Arab League, and is therefore entitled to its own section in the new office — and that is a situation which is not connected with that of recognition or lack of it by the Dutch government.

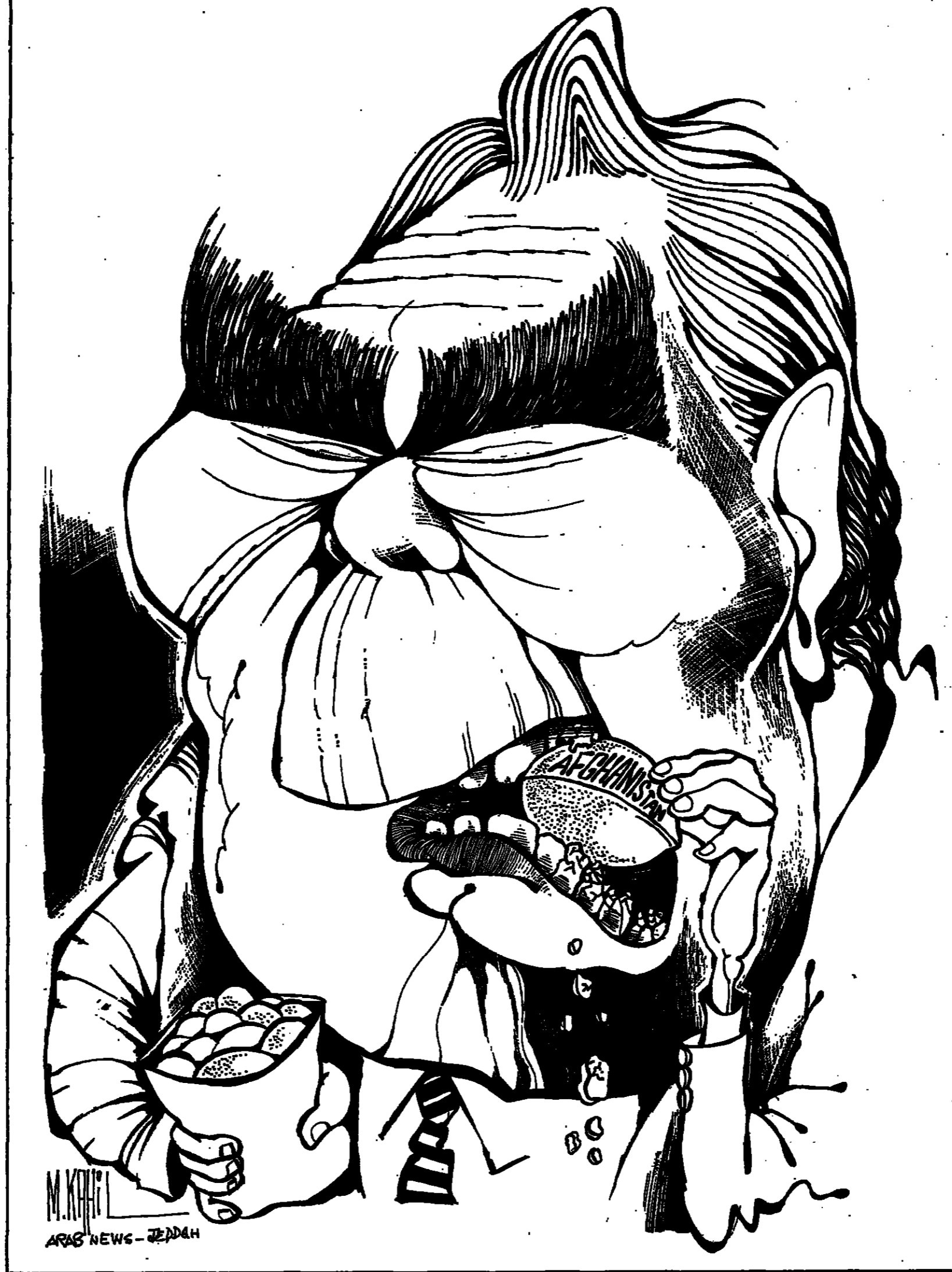
END TO HUNGER STRIKES

Ten young Irish men starved themselves to death in Northern Ireland's prisons, and six more were set on the same course, as the news came of the end of the hunger strikes ordered by the Republican leadership. The seven months' struggle for what amounted to a demand for a "political prisoner" status for members of the IRA and others held in connection with terrorist acts in Northern Ireland is thus over. The British government, despite internal and external pressure, held on to the view that no such category exists in British law, that whatever views the prisoners held, they were in prison for crimes connected with criminal violence.

The resistance of the British government to the demand allowed pressure to build up on the IRA and its political wing from both the relatives of the prisoners and the Catholic hierarchy. This was brought to a head by the failure of the left of the British Labor Party to push through resolutions supporting the strikes in the annual party conference held recently in Brighton. That would have been an important breakthrough for the Republican cause, and its defeat told immediately on the political scene in the IRA.

Beyond this, the IRA leadership had already discovered that its attempt to mobilize international opinion through the hunger strikes was counterproductive. Northern Ireland did not become another Vietnam, so far as world opinion was concerned, and the IRA was blamed for risking the men's lives in a hopeless cause.

The British government for its part responded to the end of the strike by promising to look into prison conditions in Northern Ireland, with a view to make such improvements as required.



Poland worried over East-West tension

By Neal Ascherson

WARSAW — "The international situation is very grave, but we pay too little attention to it," said a high Polish official. "People think that even to discuss it is to submit to some form of outside pressure." He was not talking about the possibility of Soviet military intervention in his country. Most Poles choose to regard as unlikely, for the moment.

He meant the great argument over Soviet and American missiles in Europe which has darkened East-West relations for the last two years, since NATO decided in December 1979 to accept American missiles targeted on the Soviet Union. This crisis threatens the vital interests of Poland whose economic prosperity and political independence have always demanded stability in Europe, and friendly, more open dealings between nations either side of the ideological barrier.

Polish officials see two kinds of danger in the present crisis. One is that "outside forces" — they mean mainly the Reagan administration in the United States — may try to exploit the political and economic chaos in Poland, hoping that even greater unrest and strife may embarrass the Soviet Union. Members of the government and Solidarity leaders are tormented by the horrible suspicion that many of President Reagan's advisers would actually like to see a Soviet invasion of Poland because the subsequent resistance and uproar would absorb all surplus Soviet political and economic energy for years to come.

KGB blamed for murder of Turkish diplomats

By Kenneth Mackenzie

ANKARA — Turkey's relations with its Western allies have fallen to a new low after last month's onslaught on the Turkish consulate in Paris, in which a Turkish security guard was killed and a diplomat badly wounded. While the Paris drama was being enacted, the Turkish Head of State Gen. Kenan Evren, said in an interview that unless there was greater cooperation from Western European countries in combating such terrorism, there could be no hope of restoring sufficient stability in Turkey to permit speedy re-establishment of civilian rule.

All over Turkey, fury is mounting over the continuing assassination of Turkish diplomats and security officials by the Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia.

Modern Turks regard the excesses of former Ottoman rulers against the Armenians as an historical irrelevance — and anyway constantly adduce masses of historical evidence to support their thesis that modern historians have misinterpreted the

second danger is that international tension makes it harder for Poland to get the material and financial help required for economic recovery. An example is the fate of the suggestion that Poland should rejoin the International Monetary Fund, which it left under Stalin's orders in 1950. (In the Soviet bloc, only the maverick Romania is a member.)

A great deal of progress has been made in postponing the repayment of Poland's huge debts to the West, both to governments and to private banks, but IMF membership would give Poland's creditors much more security.

A few months ago, the Poles were speaking openly of this possibility and calculating that the Soviet Union, with misgivings, would tolerate membership. But the Polish government delayed action, the tensions between Poland and the USSR have grown more acute. The one thing Poland cannot afford is to seem to join the IMF under Western pressure, rather than as a sovereign decision.

The Poles, inevitably, are not as active in international affairs as they used to be, and their voice of sanity is sorely missed in East and West. It is conspicuous, though, that Poland is now avoiding involvement in several zones of tension, very reserved about the Soviet embroilment in Afghanistan, and — unlike the East Germans and Russians — providing no arms or military advisers to Angola.

They are depressed over the deadlock in the European Security Conference, making such slow progress in Madrid. Polish diplomacy invented the

idea of the conference and spent 20 years of patient effort to bring it about, hoping for a Europe in which security and peace would allow smaller nations in East and West greater freedom of movement.

The Poles, however, are still pushing the idea of a separate conference on military detente which they launched in February 1980, hoping that agreement there would help to unblock the difficult and cumbersome negotiations in Madrid. The agenda would concentrate at first on so-called "confidence building measures": the notification and observation of maneuvers and troop movements on both sides.

Polish officials want agreement on an extended zone for these measures, and claim that the West has not appreciated Soviet suggestions that they could stretch the zone as far as the Ural Mountains. They would like the West to respond with "further steps on the notification of maneuvers and troop movements". But the Poles think that their conference would start talks on the subject anyway: "We are convinced that this would make it easier to find an answer by the time the main security conference met."

And they hope that if these "confidence-building measures" could be settled, further agreements could be made: for example, to have mutual European consultations in times of tension, to sign more bilateral and multilateral nonaggression pacts to put flesh on the bones of the general agreement against the use of force reached eight years ago at Helsinki, and to reduce various kinds of military activity on both sides. — (ONS)

governments cooperate in handing over left-wing and right-wing gunmen sheltering in West European countries, the restoration of civilian rule will be delayed.

Despite the much-advertised successes of the Turkish military in re-establishing law and order, the security forces are still trying to track down no fewer than 14,000 key leaders of the various terrorist groups which perpetrated 5,000 killings in the two years before the army takeover a year ago.

Evren is furious over the way left-wing Europeans have tried to portray his regime as a rightist one. "Cannot these European parliamentaries realize that, in addition to rounding up the Communists, we have put 220 right-wing extremists under the death sentence?" he said.

With this rhetorical flourish, he asserted the basic point which has made his regime popular with the great mass of citizens. The military regime has made many mistakes — which Evren freely admits — but, for the first time in modern Turkey's history, there is a government which is scrupulously fair between Right and Left. (ONS)

President Sadat: His life and career

CAIRO —

President Anwar Sadat, who was killed by a gunman Tuesday, rose from obscure peasant origins in the Nile Valley to be hailed by the world as a peacemaker and reviled by many Arabs as a traitor to their cause. His trip to Jerusalem in November, 1977, to seek peace from the people whom he had fought for almost 30 years was the first direct public contact between Arab and Israeli statesmen since Israel was created in 1948.

Much of the world hailed his action as a courageous initiative by a single-minded man of vision seeking to spare the world the consequences of war.

But his initiative was condemned in most of the Arab world. His critics portrayed him as an opportunist of mediocre administrative ability who, unable to satisfy his people's demands for bread, was seeking by a spectacular stunt to pacify them and open the purse strings of the West.

Many of his admirers see Sadat as personifying the values of the simple and long-suffering but astute Egyptian peasant who regained much of his self-respect under Sadat's predecessor, Gamal Abdul Nasser.

In his book, *In Search of an Identity*, Sadat stressed how he had always drawn strength from his farming village background — which goes far to explain his willingness to negotiate with Israel over almost anything except Egyptian land. It also explains his pragmatism, his intrinsic conservatism and his patriarchal brand of leadership.

It explains why he gave his share of the \$164,000 Nobel Peace Prize he was awarded with Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin in 1978 to his native village, Mit Abul Kum, where he was born 60 years earlier.

Few thought Sadat would last long when he succeeded the flamboyant Nasser, a hero of Arabs from the Atlantic to the Gulf, as president in 1970. Nasser's sudden death thrust the quiet-spoken, apparently weak vice-president into the limelight as a compromise candidate to spare the country a left-right split between two other much stronger contenders.

It was the October, 1973, war which turned Sadat into a national hero and, paradoxically, paved the way for his Jerusalem trip, the Camp David peace accords and later progress toward an Egyptian-Israeli peace. Egyptian military successes gave the army and the country new confidence. Sadat got the credit for what was regarded as a major psychological victory which virtually silenced his critics at home. He purged his opponents and dismantled much of Nasser's state structure.

In 1972, Sadat expelled all 20,000 Soviet military experts from Egypt. They had been brought in by Nasser after Egypt's defeat by Israel in 1967. He again took the world by surprise in June, 1975, when he reopened the Suez Canal in advance of any new Israeli troop pullback into the Sinai. His action brought international goodwill to Egypt which he recognized was necessary if the Arabs were to obtain a satisfactory settlement of the Middle East conflict.

Until this year it was Egypt's desperate poverty and lack of economic progress that posed a problem for Sadat. He has pinned his faith on an open-door policy to the West which has filled shops with consumer goods but done little for such basic problems as production, communications, social services and increased food.

Sadat is a complex mixture of politician, intellectual, journalist and soldier. He is fluent in English, German and Persian as well as Arabic. A devout Muslim, he says, that the brown mark on the center of his forehead comes from touching his prayer mat as he bows toward Makkah five times a day.

With his half-English wife Jihan he lives in an elegant mansion in the Giza area of Cairo. His first marriage ended in divorce in 1949. He has six surviving daughters and a son named Gamal.

Sadat was born on Dec. 24, 1918, the son of a poor military clerk and a Sudanese woman. He joined the army, became an officer and was one of the men close to Nasser when he led the 1952 revolution. (R)

NATO upgrades airfields in Portugal

By Mary Chalmers

LISBON — NATO is to upgrade two of its airfields in Portugal by building oil pipelines to connect them with nearby ports, according to military sources. The \$16 million project could be the first step in the construction of a much larger pipeline linking Portugal's main military airfields with the country's two oil refineries at the southern port of Sines and Oporto in the north.

Plans were made public last year under which NATO would finance up to half the cost of this \$120 million pipeline, which would also be linked to the Spanish and European oil networks.

Construction of the 40-mile pipeline between Oporto oil refinery and Ovar airfield will begin before Christmas and take two years to complete.

In 1982, work is to begin on another pipeline linking Lisbon with Montijo airfield on the south bank of the Tagus estuary. New oil storage tanks are to be built at both airfields and NATO will pay most of the cost of the new installations.

Ovar aerodrome was built by NATO several years ago for use during alliance exercises or in time of war. It is maintained by a skeleton staff of Portuguese Air Force personnel but can be made fully operational at short notice. More than 200 aircraft used the base during NATO's recent Ocean Safari exercises.

Montijo is a Portuguese Air Force base, with part of the airfield and its installations reserved for NATO use.

The alliance is also planning a major expansion of its third Portuguese airfield, an airstrip on Porto Santo island near Madeira. NATO has been planning for at least two years to widen and lengthen Porto Santo's runway, build extra fuel tanks and provide the island with a deep-water port capable of docking 50,000-ton super-tankers.

Letters to the editor

ARAB NEWS welcomes letters from our readers. The letters, preferably typed and having full address, may be edited for space and clarity. They should be addressed to

THE LETTERS EDITOR,
ARAB NEWS
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JEDDAH, SAUDI ARABIA

Monetary realignment called a compromise

By Stephen Jukes

FRANKFURT, West Germany (R) — The realignment of the European Monetary System (EMS) is viewed by many foreign exchange analysts as at best a stop-gap measure unlikely to last for much more than six months. One senior exchange dealer in Frankfurt described it as "a political compromise nobbled together in too much of a hurry."

Although the realignment announced in Brussels was the product of two days of intense discussions between Central Bank officials and finance ministers initial reaction from foreign exchange analysts and senior dealers here and in London was that the new parities will be only a temporary solution to strains within the EMS.

Minor Revaluation

In the two years since the last major reshuffle of parities, the difference in inflation rates between West Germany and France had been about 15 percent, while prices in Italy had climbed some 35 percent more than in West Germany, one commercial bank economist said here.

The 5.5 percent revaluation of the mark and Dutch guilder, coupled with a three percent devaluation of the French franc and Italian lira, had barely started to tackle this problem, he said.

The EMS, a brainchild of West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and former French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, was created in March 1979 to provide a zone of stability in a world of floating exchange rates.

Most experts believe it has worked fairly well over the past two and half years, though it has lost impetus toward its long-term aim of monetary union. But some skeptics pour scorn on the whole idea as not worth the heartaches and loss of currency reserved it undergoes at times of pressure.

For instance, France and Belgium have spent heavily this year to keep their weak currencies within the 2.25 percent fluctuation limits prescribed, while West Germany has occasionally had to intervene to keep the mark down.

Britain Won't Join

Britain has refused to join the EMS, feeling that the levels for sterling against continental currencies were too low in 1979 and until recently too high. Intervening in currency markets would not be compatible with government monetary targets.

Britain passed up a good opportunity to join the system in the realignment although the idea of joining is believed to have been reviewed at high level recently as a possible means of stabilizing the sterling exchange rate after its recent pronounced weakness. The Greek drachma is also not in the EMS. The realignment was the largest alterna-

tion in currency values in the short history of the EMS and was the second major change to involve the West German mark. In September 1979 the mark was revalued by five percent against the Danish kroner and by two percent against other currencies.

Many Recent Surprises

While the timing of the latest changes took some experts by surprise several were also surprised by the size of the German mark revaluation of 5.5 percent. The foreign exchange market had been anticipating a revaluation of around four percent.

The revaluation of the mark is expected to give it a further boost against the dollar as well as other European currencies when foreign exchanges reopen after the weekend break. After sharp gains, the mark could rise to around 2.25 to the dollar after closing around 2.2 in New York, analysts said.

The revaluation will lower the cost of West German imports and make exports to other European countries more difficult but it will be some time before this works through to the inflation statistics. One bank economist said, however, that the recent surge of exports, which has improved the balance of payments, would not be greatly reduced by the higher exchange rate.

Interest to Remain High

Analysts do not see any immediate consequences for the West German Central Bank's high interest rate policy, which has been heavily criticized by trade unions and industry, although the authorities point to high rates elsewhere, particularly in the United States.

In an interview published in the West German magazine *Der Spiegel*, Bundesbank President Karl Otto Hoehl said that despite the recent recovery of the mark from its low of 2.58 to the dollar in early August, "it would be wrong to react with an immediate reduction of interest rates. That would only arouse false hopes which could be disappointed once again."

Speculators Buy Marks

Speculation that the mark would be revalued had been building up on the foreign exchange markets almost as a matter of routine over the past two months. The anticipation was fuelled by a report widely reproduced in the West German press from the newspaper *Corriere Della Sera*, although it tipped a realignment after a meeting of French and West German heads of state in France.

A new speculative flow of hot money into the mark sent the dollar tumbling as foreign exchange dealers built up mark positions as a precaution.

The new French Socialist government has been reluctant to accept a devaluation of the franc so soon after coming to office but in the end agreed to a three percent fall for its currency.



IN A CAPSULE: Japan's capsule hotel rooms have doors at the guest's feet, there is enough headroom for most occupants to sit up. Self-contained facilities in the console shown at the right and a similar one on the left control a television, radio, air conditioning, alarm clock and lights.

600,000 passengers carried per month

Boat flotilla reduces Abidjan's traffic jams

By James Dalgleish

ABIDJAN, Ivory Coast — Abidjan is taking to the water to help solve its transport problems. This west African coastal capital is bursting at the seams as more and more people seek jobs they cannot find in the hinterland of the Ivory Coast, or in neighboring Upper Volta, Guinea, Mali and Ghana. The results are constant traffic jams and increasing pollution.

The city's transport authority recently launched "Bateabus" service to link one of the biggest dormitory suburbs, Yopougon, with Treichville, a thriving, popular commercial and port area.

A small flotilla of large, unsinkable, fibreglass boats plies across the lagoon which virtually surrounds Abidjan, carrying around 600,000 passengers every month, according to transport officials.

A third "lagoon station" is due to open soon on the shores of the main business area, "Le Plateau" and more boats linking other parts of this sprawling metropolis are planned if there is an upturn in the economy, officials say.

The boat service, unique in west Africa, provides a fast, quiet and comfortable trip instead of a long and bumpy ride on a tightly-packed bus.

Jean-Baptiste Coffie, deputy director of Abidjan's Transport Authority (SOTRA)

said passenger figures are higher than planned. The authority's 1,200 road buses carried 235 million passengers last year, compared to less than six million with a bus fleet of 43 in 1961, according to official figures.

The strain of overloading, high temperatures and bad roads in some parts of the Ivory Coast's capital account for the high rate of tire blowouts. Coffie said. Broken-down buses pulled to one side of the road with a tire in tatters are a common sight downtown.

French staff from the Paris Transport Authority (RATP) and the French car manufacturers, Renault, help maintain the buses and boats, which use the same engines. Renault has a 40 percent stake in SOTRA.

Another project delayed by economic recession is the Abidjan Metro. A \$110 million plan is on the drawing board to build a 19 km (12 mile) north-south subway to link the main popular suburbs and business areas. Wilson Kouagi, director of the Ministry of Public Works Technical Studies Bureau, said.

He cited a recent study which showed that buses would be unable to drive through Abidjan by 1990 if current traffic growth continued or pressure was not taken off the choked road system.

Plans for linking other parts of Abidjan by bridges over the lagoon, close by the Atlantic, have been held up by the recession, which everyone here calls "La Conjoncture," he

said. Hopes are pinned on a boon in revenues expected from offshore oilfields now being developed.

One aspect of central Abidjan which the recession does not seem to have hit is construction. "Little Manhattan," as the capital is labelled here, is sprouting high-rise buildings at a rapid pace, each taller and more gleaming than the last, ablaze with lights and colored signs in the steamy night.

The name of a popular fish restaurant in the noisy Treichville Quarter sums up local feelings about the capital: "Abidjan Est Grand," it's a big place.

The city got its name during the early days of French colonial rule through a misunderstanding, according to the popular local legend.

French soldiers on an expedition to map out a railway route from the coast to the Niger River to the north asked an old man on the plateau what his village was called.

The man, who spoke little or no French, thought they wanted to know why he was there and answered in the local dialect: "It's chan M'bi djan," meaning "I've come back to cut some leaves." The soldiers reported back that the future railway terminal site was called Abidjan.

The city, swollen with immigrants, is finding its municipal services under severe strain. A recent article in the government-owned

newspaper, *Fraternelle Matin*, reported the suburb of Abobo had 350,000 inhabitants and no cemetery. Many poor people bury their relatives illegally often in cardboard coffins, in a nearby disused cemetery in makeshift graves, the report said.

"The least rain uncovers the makeshift coffin... and the risk of an epidemic is high in this quarter," the newspaper commented.

The capital is now home for about quarter of the Ivory Coast's entire population of 6,700,000 whose accommodation ranges from luxury penthouses to tin shacks.

The marketing board (Caisse de Stabilisation) skyscraper towers over the downtown area, symbolizing the importance of coffee and cocoa, the twin pillars of the country's economy.

Giant sheds in the port are stacked to the roof at the height of the buying season with thousands of sacks of coffee and cocoa beans waiting for shipment to the Western hemisphere.

The current slump in cocoa and coffee prices on world markets has hit the Ivory Coast economy. But, the economic slowdown has not affected traffic. Abidjan has the world's worst accident rate, according to a report in *Fraternelle Matin* printed under a photo of the scarcely recognizable remains of a mangled car. Under these conditions the new Bateabus service is a beckoning haven of safety from the rush-hour traffic chaos.

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Qatar-U.S. in controversial draw

Uruguay stumbles into last eight

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6 (R) — Uruguay became the first team to clinch a place in the quarterfinal of the World Youth Soccer Championships when they beat Poland 1-0 in Brisbane Tuesday.

Striker Jorge La Silva scored the winner in the second half to give Uruguay a maximum four points from two games and put them top of Group 'A'.

Uruguay's final Group match in the 16-team tournament is on Thursday against second-placed Qatar, who gained a controversial 1-1 draw against the United States in Brisbane.

When Badir Belal headed Qatar's equalizer it was not immediately awarded by the referee, but a Cameroon linesman indicated the goal had been scored.

American coach Walt Czynowycz was furious about the equalizer and called on FIFA, soccer's world governing body, to consider using officials from countries at competing when future world events are held.

Egypt are poised to reach the quarterfinal after a 2-1 victory over West Germany in Adelaide put them top of Group 'C'.

Second half penalty by Taher Amer gave Egypt victory, while goalkeeper Mohamed Ashour foiled the West Germans with some brilliant work in the last 30 minutes.

West Germany are joint second with Spain, who were held to a 1-1 draw by Mexico in Adelaide where Spanish skipper Narciso Fontane and Mexico's Francisco Serrano were both sent off for fighting.

Italy's Domenico Prognna was also sent off as his side slumped to a 1-0 defeat against Brazil in a Group 'B' in Melbourne. Brazil are joint group leaders with Romania, who resisted a determined challenge to beat South Korea 1-0. The final group matches will be played on Thursday.

Meanwhile, the Soviet Union are expected to stride closer to a place in the World Soccer Cup finals in Spain next year when they face a demoralized Turkish side in Ismir Wednesday.

With seven defeats in seven games — including a humiliating 2-1 loss at home to Iceland — Turkey can only hope for a consolation win in the Aegean City to end their disastrous European Group Three qualifying challenge.

But the 4-0 trouncing by the Russians in Moscow two weeks ago, when the Turkish defence was ripped open by the talented strike force from top Soviet teams Dynamo Kiev and Dynamo Tbilisi, left little doubt of the size of the Turkish task.

Turkey managed only one goal in seven games. Three different managers have tried and failed to inject some direction to the team.

The Russians already have seven points from four games, two less than their main rivals in the group, Czechoslovakia and Wales, but these teams have played two more games.

Switzerland, who have an outside chance of reaching finals in Spain suffered double injury blow. The Swiss, who are battling with England Hungary and Romania for the two qualifying places, face matches in Bucharest and Budapest in the space of four days without Fredy Scheiwiler and a possibly Hans-Peter Zwicker.

Manager Paul Wolfisberg said: "Our aim is three points from the two games. "I would like to play three strikers but we have never done that and my instinct tells me not to experiment at this stage."

Meanwhile, an eventual comeback for Johan Neeskens to the Dutch World Cup side could be ruled out by his present club New York Cosmos asking too much to insure him.

The 30-year-old midfielder, who last played for the Netherlands in the World Cup final against Argentina three years ago, is tied to Cosmos until 1984.

His recall to the Dutch squad for the vital qualifier against Belgium in Rotterdam on October 14 was made possible by the North American League season ending recently.

But Cosmos have asked the Dutch to insure their man against injury for \$1.7 million and the Dutch are only offering half that amount for the moment.

Neeskens is not certain to play even if that problem is overcome as he will have to convince manager Kjet Rijvers that he still has all his old skills.

In Auckland, New Zealand indicated that they may ask soccer's governing body, the International Football Federation (FIFA), to provide European rather than Asian referees for the remainder of their qualifying matches.

After their 1-0 victory over China here on Saturday, New Zealand officials were guarded in their comments about Thai referee Vijiit Getkaen, but World Cup director Charlie Dempsey said: "Thought was being given to asking for European referee."

Newspaper reports said Getkaen took a over-strong dislike to the New Zealander's physical style of play. But New Zealand coach John Adsheld said he felt decisions balanced out. "Nobody received a caution for a bad tackle so the referee clearly knew what was happening. There was no intentional fouling by my side," he said.

Among the spectators was Prince Fahad Al-Sabah, President of the Kuwait Football Association, here in preparation for next Saturday's Kuwait-New Zealand qualifier. Kuwait are tipped as the strongest side in the Asia-Oceania Group.

Prince Fahad stoked the post-match fire by saying he felt the Kiwis were unnecessarily physical. He said he was unimpressed by their general play and Kuwait would not be cowed by New Zealand's aggressive approach.



SERVING: John Yeudall of Andalus Village serving during his match against Giles Dolleymore of Halcrow in the Jeddah Squash League Sunday. Andalus won the match 5-0.

To give Andalus fluent win
John Yeudall downs Dolleymore in thriller

By Laurie Thomas

JEDDAH, Oct. 6 — John Yeudall led Andalus Village to a convincing 5-0 drubbing of Halcrow Sunday night in the Jeddah Squash League with an exciting, hard-fought victory over Giles Dolleymore that had the spectators literally swinging from the rafters. And in the other "A" Division matches, Armaska again crashed to a 5-0 defeat, this time at the hands of Hochtief. Bedouins recorded a good 4-1 result over Samba, and league leaders, Grey Mackenzie, slumped 3-2 to Streeters.

Yeudall opened the play for Andalus and dominated Dolleymore over the early stages of the match, taking the first game 9-5. Despite increasing pressure, he took the second game 9-6, then capitalized on a loss of concentration by Dolleymore to move to 7-2 in the third.

But Dolleymore found his form again and the pair played eight points at 7-2 before Dolleymore pulled back to 7-5. Yeudall grabbed a point to move to 8-5 and then the serve changed hands thirteen times before he crashed home the winner. By this time Andalus' Ian Jamieson was swinging from the wooden beams in the spectators gallery, while Andy Barnett was jumping up and down waving his arms. All good stuff, really.

Grey Mackenzie still hold the lead in the "A" Division table despite losing to Streeters, but Hochtief closed to within two points after crushing Armaska, who now find themselves eleven points adrift at the bottom of the table. Only Sean Black could salvage a win for Samba against a strong Bedouins team, that had Graeme Sibley at No. 1 and Ian Johnson at No. 2. Samba's Nadeem Hussain lead Sibley by two games to love and 7-3 but Sibley found the winning touch to pull through 3-2.

Saudia edged Binladin 3-2, leaving both teams and Philips Ericsson, who had a bye, on 17 points. Peter Collard moved to No. 2 for Binladin and scored a surprising 3-0 win over Bob Goodacre, but Peter Harland, guesting for Binladin at No. 4 could not equal Collard's performance and crashed 3-0 to Andre Delfos.

Hochtief "B" flopped again and now lie bottom of the table on 11 points. Sogex did the damage this time, winning 3-2. Graeme Millar the Sogex captain, found himself facing his teammates of last year, having changed teams during the closed season. He lost to Roger Martin at No. 1. Alan Lucas, formerly of Andalus Village, guested for Sogex and his win made the vital difference.

In the "C" Division, Bintel eased clear of Mura Bustan at the top of the table after a 4-1 win over Laing Wimpey that put them on 34 points. Mura downed STTB Sigma, but only by 3-2, while Hochtief "C" bumped Sauditel 4-1. And in the "D" Division, Marbella, who replace Toyota Global, edged Grey Mackenzie "B" 3-2, Sogex "B" whipped Philips Ericsson "B" 4-1, and Toyota downed Samba "B", also by a 4-1 margin.

STANDINGS:
A Division: Grey Mackenzie 28, Hochtief 26, Bedouins 25, Andalus Village 22, Streeters 20, Halcrow 19, Samba 15, Armaska 5.
B Division: Riofinex 27, Arabian Homes 20, Philips Ericsson 17, Binladin 17, Saudia 17, Sogex 16, Hochtief "B" 11.



OFFICIAL BALL: Jono Havrelange, President of FIFA, (right) hands over the official ball for the 1982 World Cup to Pablo Porta of Spain, President of the Spanish Soccer Federation. The ball is the same used in the previous championships, but its name has been changed to "Tango Espana."

BRIEFS

ZANDVOORT, (AFP) — The Dutch Grand Prix, counting toward the World Drivers Championship, is in financial difficulties and may not be run next year, track director Johan Beerepoot said here Monday. Beerepoot said that despite fine weather for this year's Grand Prix, it had run at a loss.

minion Federation, begins here Wednesday with top international players vying for the title. Badminton officials are tipping players from China to dominate the meet, but Indonesian players are claiming they may have the edge.

KARACHI, (AP) — Zaheer Abbas has been appointed vice-captain of the Pakistan Cricket team, which is going to Australia on three-month tour of that country, the secretary of the Board of Cricket Control of Pakistan announced Monday. The Board has already named Javed Miandad as the captain of the team last month.

KARACHI, (AP) — The Council of the Board of Cricket Control of Pakistan decided Monday to invite Sri Lanka's cricket team to Pakistan in March next year to play three test and a number of zonal matches, the board officially announced.

VIENNA, (AFP) — Romanian National Boxing coach Karol Pavel Mencil has asked for political asylum in Austria, informed sources said here Monday. The 40-year-old coach made his decision to defect from his country last weekend at Klagenfurt in the west of Austria. Last week, Mencil was with the Romanian National Boxing squad in Pula, Yugoslavia, 150 kms to the south of Klagenfurt.

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Eight athletes suspended

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, Oct. 6 (AFP) — The Athletic Congress (TAC), Track and field's governing body in the United States, has suspended indefinitely eight athletes who competed in a race organized by the breakaway Professional Road Runners.

The offending athletes, two women and six men, were said to have broken the rules affecting their amateur status when they ran in the June 28 race at Portland, Oregon. The women, Patri Catalano and Cindy Dalrymple, and the men, Benji Durden, John Glidewell, Ed Mendoza, Greg Meyer, Pete Pfizinger and Rio Rojas, were suspended for having competed in a professional sanctioned race which awarded cash prizes.

Four other athletes who ran in the Portland race were cleared. Charges were dropped against Bill Rogers, the four-times Boston Marathon winner, Mike Layman and Jan Oehm because they did not accept their prize, and Herb Lindsay, who finished second, because he deposited his \$6,000 cheque with TAC.

However, the affair might not finish there, as the Road Runners Association, although disappointed with the International Amateur Athletic Federation's decision not to make the sport open at its September Congress, may take legal action.

TAC summoned only a handful of the 6,000 Portland runners to its original hearing in August, because, they said, their results were the only ones available.

Meanwhile, East German Hansgjoachim Truppel won the Kosice Peace Marathon in Czechoslovakia Sunday in 2 hours 16 mins 5 secs against a field of more than 800 runners.

Fairplay Award for Stanley Rous

PARIS, Oct. 6 (AP) — The annual Pierre Coubertin Fairplay Sports Awards will be presented Tuesday to Italian footballer Giacinto Facchetti and Britain's Sir Stanley Rous, honorary president of the International Football Federation (FIFA), UNESCO announced Monday.

The awards will be made at the U.N. organization's Paris headquarters.

Flyer in Cape Town

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 6 (AFP) — Dutch yacht "Flyer" skippered by Cornelius Van Rietschoten was the first of the Round-The-World contestants to arrive at the first port of call here early Monday.

"Flyer" had been expected during the previous day, but poor weather held her back a few hours. Despite this, the Dutch boat was welcomed by many yachting followers who escorted her into Cape Town.

French yachts, Charles Heidsieck 3, skippered by Alain Garbay and Krite 9, skippered by Andre Vianin are expected to be the next to arrive either later.

A total of 30 yachts, measuring from 13 to 24 meters left Portsmouth on the south coast of England on August 29.

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Japanese passport number ME 9263216 issued to Mr. KOICHI SASAKI in Saudi Arabia on 10th May 1980 has been lost. Finder please return it to Mr. Koichi Sasaki, C/o A.A. Turki Corp. P.O.Box 2138 Dammam, Saudi Arabia. or ring telephone (03)8643236/8645015.

Third game in World tie drawn Joe Frazier to don gloves again

Korchnoi regains his confidence

MERANO, Italy, Oct. 6 (R) — A tense duel for the World Chess title looked less one-sided Monday after revitalized challenger Viktor Korchnoi secured a draw in his third game against champion Anatoly Karpov.

The self-exiled Soviet challenger, who lost the opening two games badly and seemed in danger of being routed was markedly more confident and aggressive in the close-fought third game.

Tuesday and Wednesday are rest days and both players have time to mull over their performances with aides before resuming the world championship on Thursday. Karpov, 30, will have the advantage in the fourth game of making the first move and experts predict Korchnoi will spend the break improving his opening defense which failed him disastrously in Saturday's second game.

Korchnoi, already 2-0 down in the series, upset predictions that he would force a postponement and arrived only a few minutes late for the game, scheduled to start at 5 p.m. local (1700 GMT).

Opening with the white advantage, the exiled Soviet challenger put on his reflective sunglasses and again chose to play one pawn to Queen's Bishop four and the players repeated the opening moves of the first game.

But Karpov, playing with his customary cool, varied his play on move nine, apparently to avoid a possible improvement on white. The 30-year-old Karpov, world champion since 1975, won the second game when Korchnoi resigned on the 57th move.

Local chess experts predicted after that second crushing defeat that Korchnoi would exercise his right to postpone Monday's match in order to rest and analyze his play. But the Swiss-based challenger opted to carry on, ignoring the combined pressure of his



ALL CONCENTRATION: Challenger Viktor Korchnoi is all concentration as champion Anatoly Karpov (left) keeps gazing during the third match in the World Chess Championship in Merano Monday.

two-game disadvantage and the problem of his family who are still in the Soviet Union.

His wife Bella and son Igor are trying to emigrate, having stayed behind when Korchnoi defected in 1976. He spent the day relaxing in a Merano cafe, chatting with his Argentinian physical trainer, Daniel Jakobs. Karpov remained in his villa away from the press and crowds.

Korchnoi's decision to play may be based on his belief that Karpov has a superstitious aversion to playing on Mondays' a view the challenger expressed in his book "anti-chess."

The ice-cool Soviet champion has beaten Korchnoi in both their previous meetings but the challenger is renowned for his fighting qualities.

Korchnoi staged a remarkable comeback in the 1978 championships, two years after defecting from the Soviet Union, when he pulled back from the brink of defeat before losing by five wins to six.

But Karpov is reaching his competitive prime while Korchnoi, whose wife and son are trying to emigrate from the Soviet Union, has to convince experts that at 50 he is still capable of taking the title.

The hostility between the two rivals, who never talk to each other, is legendary. However, just before the end of Monday night's drawn game Korchnoi appeared to make an angry remark to Karpov in Russian. An expert said Karpov had earlier made an invalid claim for a draw which annoyed Korchnoi, but this was not officially confirmed.

Rudy Koopmans kayoes Serres

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (AFP) — Former world heavyweight champion Joe Frazier announced here Monday that he will make his comeback to the ring against American, Monty Masters on November 15.

The 37-year-old Philadelphia fighter retired five years ago after losing in five rounds to George Foreman.

Olympic heavyweight champion at Rome in 1964, Frazier first became world champion in 1968 and held the title until losing to Foreman in 1973. His three fights with Muhammad Ali are still regarded as boxing epics.

Masters, 24, is unbeaten in 22 fights, 19 inside the limit. He is the brother-in-law of former lightweight world champion Sean O'Grady.

In Rotterdam, Netherlands, Rudy Koopmans, the Dutch European light heavyweight boxing champion, needed only 125 seconds to retain his title when he fought Fred Serres of Luxembourg Monday night.

The 33-year-old Koopmans knocked out his 28-year-old challenger in the first round. It was the sixth time he has successfully defended the title he took from Italy's Aldo Traversaro in March, 1979.

It was the second time Serres has tried to deprive Koopmans of his title. The first time, in Luxembourg in July last year, he managed to last the full 12 rounds.

This time he hit the canvas after only 30 seconds as the Dutchman connected with a series of hooks from each hand. He took a count of eight and tried, unwisely, to fight his way out of trouble. A right cross put him down for good with 55 seconds of the round remaining.

Koopmans made an undistinguished foray



Joe Frazier (left) and his son Marvis

into America last November when he fought Eddie Mustafa Muhammad for his World Boxing Association title. But the Dutchman lasted only three rounds.

Meanwhile, Marvin Hagler is prepared to give Britain's European Champion Tommy Sibson a crack at his undisputed world middleweight boxing title.

Speculation of a match with world welterweight champion Sugar Ray Leonard is growing but the black American, who demolished Mustafa Hamsho on Saturday, told promoter Bob Arum he was ready to defend his title for the fourth time against either Sibson or

Argentina's Juan Roldan. Mike Weaver, who made an undistinguished defense of his World Boxing Association heavyweight title against fellow American James 'Quick' Tillis on Saturday, was offered two million dollars by promoter Don King to fight Michael Dokes, the No. 2 challenger.

However, Weaver said he preferred to fight Larry Holmes, holder of the World Boxing Council's version of the championship. Holmes knocked Weaver in June, 1979, before Weaver had taken the WBA title from John Tate.

To send commission to S. Africa

SCSA assails IOC decision

YAOUNDE, Oct. 6 (AFP) — The Supreme Council for Sport in Africa Tuesday formally denounced last week's decision of the International Olympic Committee to send a fact-finding commission to South Africa next year.

Council secretary-general Lamine Ba told a press conference here that the decision was "untimely" because the apartheid system in South Africa resulted from "a deliberate political choice."

He added, "There is no improvement in this matter in South Africa and there will be none. Consequently the IOC's Pseudo-commission of inquiry is useless."

IOC director Monique Berliouq's announcement of the commission last Thursday surprised observers at the IOC conference in Baden-Baden, West Germany. IOC President Juan Antonio Samaranch, who had earlier met banned South African Olympic Committee head Rudolf Oppermann, said the decision was taken after the South Africans agreed in return to drop their application for readmission to the IOC, from which they were expelled in 1970 for practicing apartheid in sport.

Samaranch said the sending of the commission in no way indicated IOC preparedness to readmit South Africa.

Meanwhile, the International Olympic Committee claims it has enough cities lined up to host the Olympic Games until the end of the 20th century.

"We are not accepting Greece's offer of a permanent site for the Games near Olympia," said Samaranch at the end of two weeks of

conferences at Baden-Baden. "That is because we will not need it. We are almost committed until the year 2000." Los Angeles is preparing to stage the Olympic Games in 1984.

The IOC last week awarded the 1988 Games to Seoul, capital of South Korea. Three cities — Barcelona, Buenos Aires and New Delhi — are interested in putting them on in 1992.

Athens, where the first modern Olympics were held in 1896, wants to be host for the centenary Games of 1996. And there is talk of Paris going for the Games of 2000. That would also be a centenary, because Paris hosted the 1900 Games.

The Greeks offered to donate a permanent site and to make it independent Olympic territory.

The three arms of the Olympic movement — the IOC, the International Sports Federations and the 149 National Olympic Committees — all looked on the idea with disfavor. They prefer to continue sending diplomatically explained that the Greek offer is not being positively rejected. "Perhaps another IOC around the end of the century might like to look at it again," he said.

The IOC ended its session by revising the eligibility rules, leaving it to each individual federation to make its own rules for athletes. This was a concession to some federations like the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF), the track and field body, which wants to let athletes keep more money from advertising and sponsorship without crossing the official borderline into professionalism.

Top stars for Seiko tennis

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (AP) — John McEnroe of the United States and Bjorn Borg of Sweden with 28 other internationally ranked players from 10 countries will compete in the \$300,000 Seiko World Super Tennis Tournament Oct. 27-Nov. 1, Japanese organizers announced Tuesday.

The richest tennis tournament in Japan, including singles and doubles matches, will take place at Tokyo's Olympic Swimming pool where a special court will be set up over the 50-meter tank.

First prize for the singles champion will be \$55,000. The doubles is worth \$16,500.

McEnroe became the first man to win both the Wimbledon and the U.S. open singles in the same year since Jimmy Connors did it in 1974 and the first man to win three straight U.S. Open titles since Bill Tilden in 1925.

Borg lost to McEnroe in this year's finals at Wimbledon and the U.S. Open. If both players advance to the finals, they will be meeting for the 15th time. Their records now stand at 7-7.

Connors is not coming to Japan to defend

his title, organizers said. No reason was disclosed.

Other international players include Jose-Luis Clerc, Argentina; Gene Mayer, Eliot Teltscher, Vitas Gerulaitis, John Sadri and Bill Scanlon, all of the United States; Peter McNamara, Australia; Balazy Taroczy, Hungary; Wojtek Fibak, Poland; Vijay Amritraj, India; Heinz Guntahardt, Switzerland, and Chris Lewis, New Zealand.

In Barcelona, Jose-Luis Damiani of Uruguay scored a straight set victory over Carlos Castellan of Argentina 6-3, 7-5, to advance to the second round of the Barcelona Grand Prix Tennis tournament Monday.

Other results: Roland Stadler (Switzerland) beat Ferante Rocchi (Italy) 7-6, 6-2; Stanislav Birner (Czechoslovakia) beat Antonio Munoz (Spain) 6-0, 6-2; Pedro Rebolledo (Chile) beat Miguel Mir (Spain) 2-6, 6-1, 6-3; Fred McNeil (U.S.) beat Jerome Potier (France) 7-6, 6-4; Ramiro Benavidez (Bolivia) beat Javier Sowa (Spain) 3-6, 7-6, 6-2.

Italy completes 4-1 victory

SAN REMO, Italy Oct. 6 (AP) — Italy's reserve player Gianni Ocleppo defeated South Korea's No. 2 Woo-Ryong Lee in the last singles match to round off a 4-1 success of the Italian team in a Davis Cup Tennis qualifying round Monday.

Ocleppo, who replaced Italian star Adriano Panatta, gained the fourth point after a five-set marathon 6-3, 8-10, 3-6, 1-4, 6-4.

Italy had secured qualification to the 16-team elite round for the 1982 Davis Cup competition winning the opening singles on Friday and the doubles. The match in this Italian riviera resort went one day beyond schedule because rain postponed earlier matches.

Italy, a finalist in the 1980 edition of Davis Cup, was forced to a play-off with South Korea, to avoid demotion after losing to Britain in this year's first round match.

Meanwhile, Czechoslovakia's Ivan Lendl increased his lead over John McEnroe, involved in the United States Davis Cup victory over Australia, in the men's tennis Grand Prix Points standings with his win in the Madrid tournament, this weekend. Lendl's Madrid win took him to 1,738

points, scored in 15 tournaments. McEnroe has 1660 points but from only 11 tournaments.

The first eight qualify for the Masters at Madison Square Garden, New York, on Jan. 13-17. However, as Sweden's Bjorn Borg, currently fifth, has already said he will not play in the Masters, then the player in ninth place will replace him.

At present the ninth player is Yannick Noah of France, although there are still 27 tournaments counting for the Grand Prix left to play. The series winds up with the Australian Open at Melbourne in December.

Standings: 1. Ivan Lendl (Czechoslovakia) — 1738 points; 2. John McEnroe (US) 1,660; 3. Jose-Luis Clerc (Argentina) 1,417; 4. Jimmy Connors (US) 1,417; 5. Guillermo Vilas (Argentina) 1,159; 6. Bjorn Borg (Sweden) 920; 7. Eliot Teltscher (US) 896; 8. Roscoe Tanner (US) 985; 9. Yannick Noah (France) 728; 10. Gene Mayer (US) 704; 11. Victor Pecci (Paraguay) 675; 12. Wojtek Fibak (Poland) 656; 13. Brian Gottfried (US) 639; 14. Harold Solomon (US) 604; 15. Vitas Gerulaitis (US) 568.

To get the best out of your camera, put in Kodacolor film.

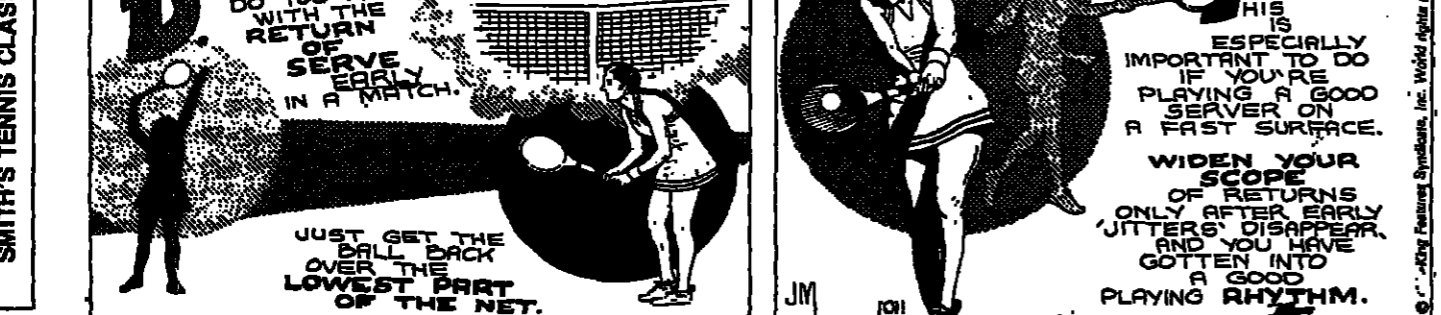
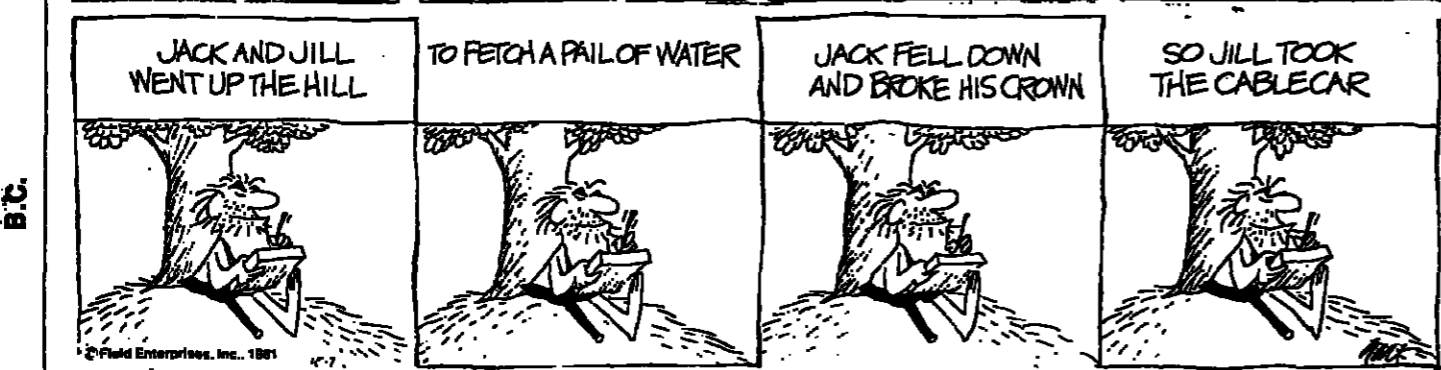
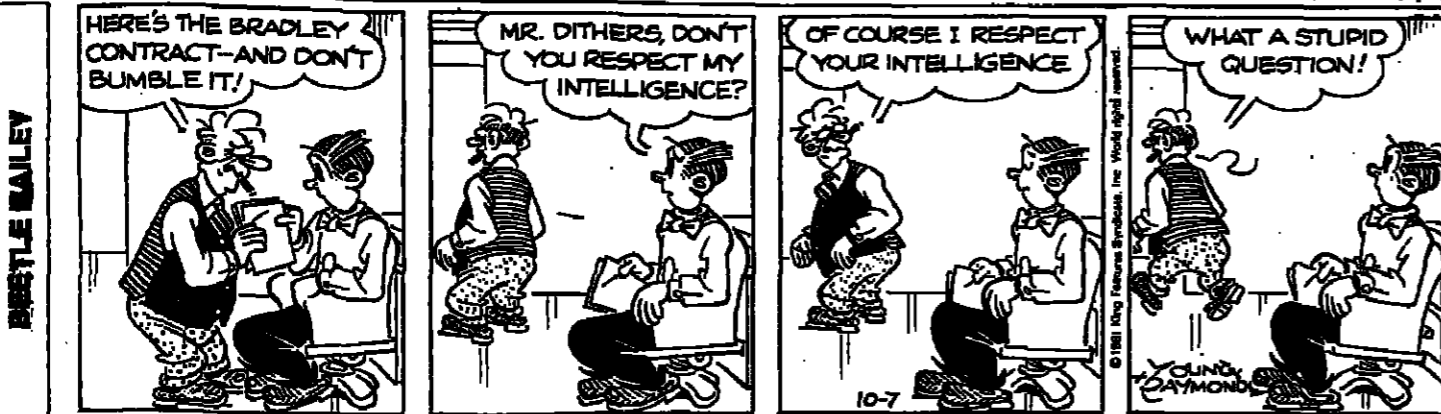
Whatever type of camera you may own, get the best out of it. Make sure you always use Kodacolor film, for best results! The world trusts its memories on Kodacolor film because Kodacolor memory gives you pictures that are bright, clear, and natural, every time... Make sure you always use Kodacolor film, and you'll be sure to get the best out of your camera.



Putting the best film in, brings the best pictures out

Kodacolor film gets the best out of your camera





Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake
FOR WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1981

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)
Unexpected business developments should please you. Cordiality paves the way to success. A minor dispute with a friend is possible.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)
Happy news from a distance. You may receive an invitation. A close friend could get on your nerves. Stress af-

fection rather than criticism.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 20)
Ingenuity brings work benefits. Socialize with a co-worker. Pace yourself. Over-tiredness can have a bad effect on your nerves.

CANCER (June 21 to July 22)
Relations with close ties improve, so plan something special together. Don't be too critical of a child. Avoid disputes about money.

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 22)
A cheerful mood aids accomplishment. Business and pleasure mix favorably. Towards nightfall, don't get caught in a domestic argument.

VIRGO (Aug. 23 to Sept. 22)
Local visits have romantic overtones. It's a good time to make plans for social events. Small irritations loom towards nightfall.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)
Shopping trips are favored. Domestic life is happy. Put home decorating projects into motion, but avoid extravagance in the evening.

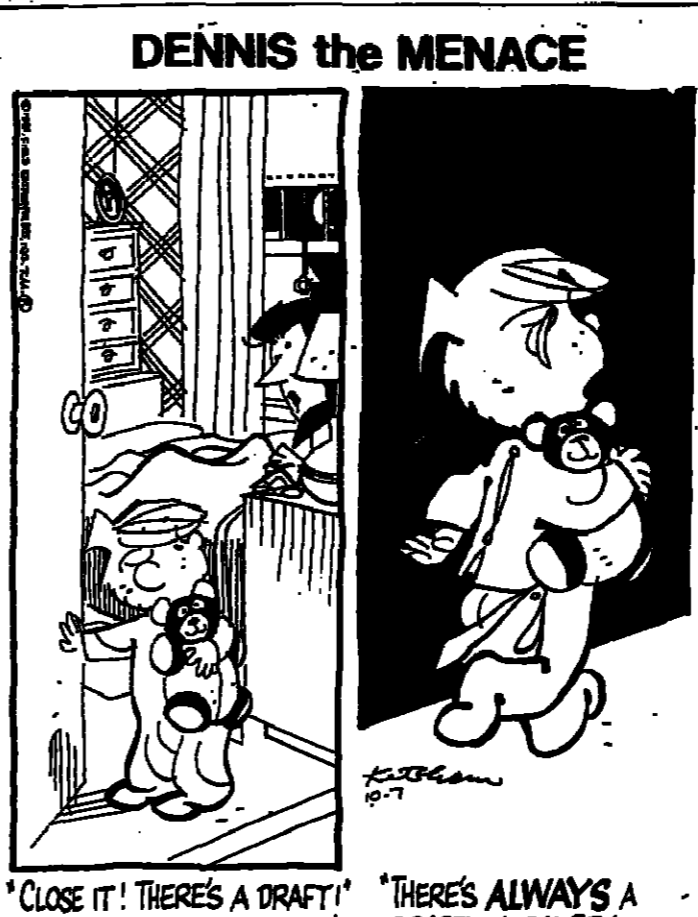
SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)
Find an outlet for your creative energy. Social contacts prove helpful now. Catch up on correspondence. Don't be moody after dark.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)
Explore the attic. You may come across a something of value. Keep financial developments to yourself. Avoid gossip in the afternoon.

CAPIROON (Dec. 22 to Jan. 19)
You'll have a happy time among friends now, if you'll avoid minor disputes about money. Romantic prospects make your heart soar.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 20 to Feb. 18)
Higher-ups are moody and inconsistent in attitude. Don't force issues. You work best from behind the scenes now. Enjoy privacy.

PISCES (Feb. 19 to Mar. 20)
Make plans to visit distant friends. Enjoy cultural activities with loved ones. Curb your tongue. Remember that others are easily hurt.



arab news Calendar

SAUDI ARABIA
6:00 Along the Trail
6:30 Here We Go Again
7:00 Daily Arabic Series
8:00 Arabic News
8:30 SWAT
9:30 English News
9:45 Tomorrow's Program
9:50 Arabic Medical Program
10:00 World News
10:35 Songs and Program Preview

BAHRAIN
Channel 55
4:00 Quran
4:30 Religious Talk
4:30 Program Preview
4:35 Cartoons
4:50 Children's Series
5:30 Big Blue Marble
6:00 Along the Trail
6:30 Here We Go Again
7:00 Daily Arabic Series
8:00 Local News
8:30 SWAT
9:30 English News
9:45 Tomorrow's Program
9:50 Quran
10:15 Big Valley

DUBAI
Channel 33
6:00 Quran
6:10 Quran
6:30 This Day
7:00 Torah and Go
7:30 Echoes of Lullaby
7:50 Islamic Horizons
8:00 Local News
8:05 Blake's 7
9:00 Flamingo Road
10:00 World News
10:25 Harry Wirth/Sharp Images of South
10:50 The Maffies

DUBAI
Channel 10
5:00 Quran
5:15 Religious Talk
5:45 Cartoons
7:00 Big Blue Marble

Saudi Arabia

Al-Jazeera Translations
Thurs. Wednesday
2:00 Opening
2:05 Holy Quran
2:10 Program Review
2:15 Gens of Guidance
2:20 Light Music
2:25 Light Music
3:00 News
3:10 Press Review
3:15 Light Music
3:30 Youth Welfare
3:40 Light Music
3:50 Cartoons

Radio Pakistan
WEDNESDAY
Evening
17:16, 17:45, 17:55 (Arabic)
Wave-lengths: 16.74, 13.96 13.79 (Arabic)

BBC

1600 World News
1609 Twenty-Four Hours
1630 News Summary
1630 Radio Theatre
17:15 Report on Religion
17:30 The Story behind the Song
18:00 News Roundup
18:00 World News
19:00 News Summary
19:15 Special English News
19:15 The World Today
19:15 Special English News
20:00 World News
20:05 News Summary
20:20 One in Ten
20:40 Book Choice
20:45 Sports Roundup
21:00 World News
21:05 News about Britain
21:15 News Summary
21:30 Top Twenty
22:00 Outlook
22:05 News and Variations
23:00 World News
23:09 Twenty-Four Hours
23:30 News Summary
23:30 Diabets
24:00 Newsweek UK
24:15 Moment Musical
24:30 Jazz for the Adding
01:00 World News
01:05 The World Today
01:25 Paperback Choice
01:30 Paperback News

Radio Pakistan

WEDNESDAY
Evening
17:16, 17:45, 17:55 (Arabic)
Wave-lengths: 16.74, 13.96 13.79 (Arabic)

7:45 Religious Program
8:00 News
8:10 Qawals (Devotional Music)
9:05 Music
9:23 Folk Music

4:30 Religious Program
4:45 Request Music
5:15 Women's world
5:45 Customs Rules
6:00 News
6:15 Press Review
6:20 On This Day
6:25 This Week in Pakistan
6:40 Music

Crossword

by THOMAS JOSEPH

ACROSS
1 Animal body
5 Surmounted
11 Indonesian island
12 "— for Sergeants"
13 Take on help
14 Medicinal agent
15 Yellow bangle
16 Federal's opponent
17 Go wrong
18 Posh section of L.A.
20 Scottish hillside
21 Nora Charles portrayer
22 Appraise
23 One of Santa's reindeer
24 Many bath-rooms are
27 Caucasian language
28 "Vaya — Dios"
29 Monthly expense
30 Argue over prices
34 Suffix for drunk
35 Stripping
36 Edge
37 Scant
38 Splutter

40 Moderating
41 Brick chamber
42 Untroubled
43 Curvature
DOWN
1 "Sir," to
2 Salad garnish
3 Ethical
4 "Chances —"
5 Showing contempt
6 Curry; groom
7 Didn't go hungry
8 Verbatim
9 High Arab office
10 Issued an edict
16 Uprising
19 On guard
20 Convey
23 Spanish expletive
24 Gorge; glut
25 Decree; command
26 Hatful one
28 Cavalry
31 Somber
32 Inavogate
33 Correct
35 Camera
38 Actress
39 Heist

DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE

Here's how to work it:
A X Y D L B A A X
L O N G F L E A W

One letter simply stands for another. In this sample A is used for the three L's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES
UB PTOJWBUIK QUB CPKO BPI
VPAC PNWBWPBO, TGJ JVKD
VPAC VWQ. — OUGKA TGJAKY
Yesterday's Cryptquote: ALL THE LEGISLATION IN THE WORLD WILL NOT ABOLISH KISSING. — ELINOR GLYN

Contract Bridge

B. Jay Becker

The Disappearing Trick

West dealer. Both sides vulnerable.

NORTH
♠ A J 8 6 4 2
♥ 4
♦ J 9 5
♣ 10 4 3

EAST
♥ K 9 6 3
♦ Q 10 7 4 2
♣ Q J 9
♠ K 7 5 2

The bidding:
West North East South
1♥ Pass 2♥ 2♣
Pass 4♣

Opening lead — king of diamonds.

The value of a hand invariably rises or falls as the other players at the table make their bids. Thus, if you tried to assess West's hand at the point where he opens the bidding with a heart, it would register as only slightly more than a minimum opening bid.

This is largely because the hand has only 13 high-card points and there is considerable uncertainty about the trick-taking value of the hearts and diamonds. Neither suit is self-sufficient as trump.

Radio Pakistan

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Evening
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Wave-lengths: 16.74, 13.96 13.79 (Arabic)

Believe It or Not!

GIANT DIRIGIBLES
A THIRD OF A MILE LONG,
MAY BE BUILT IN THE FUTURE
TO TRANSPORT A MILLION
POUNDS OF CARGO

WHO NEEDS IT?!

FRANCISCO PIZARRO
C.1492-1541 THE SPANISH
CONQUEROR OF THE INCAS
AS A YOUTH, WORKED
AS A SWINEHERD

To set economy moving

U.S. wants Fed to ease reins

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AP) — The Reagan administration, concerned that the U.S. money and credit supply may be pinched too tightly with a recession looming, wants the Federal Reserve Board to loosen its grip a bit to get the American economy moving again.

Treasury department spokesman Marlin Fitzwater said Monday that the administration is not calling for an "easy-money policy" or asking that the Fed change its policy, rather, he said, the board should not clamp down any harder than it had said it would.

U.S. industrial production is stagnant and housing and other credit-sensitive industries, including auto dealers and other small businesses are mired in some of their worst times ever.

Economists in and out of government blame the hard times on high interest rates resulting from scarcity of money to fill credit demands. "We are coming to a time here when a change has to be made," Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan said in an interview published Sunday in the Washington Post.

Regan said the Fed in the past has "held on too tightly to the monetary reins," exacerbating

ing recessionary periods. "I'm not going to try to tell the Fed...what mechanisms to use in order to do this," he added. But he said the result "would be a sufficiency of money to enable the economy to recover nicely from its current flat period."

The money supply actually has been growing more slowly than the Fed intended. The Federal Reserve has been trying to manipulate the money supply so that the measure known as M-1b (cash and most checking accounts) grows at an annual rate of 3.5 to 6 percent this year. In the first six months of the year, however, it grew at an annual rate of only 2.2 percent. It fell by \$1.3 billion last week.

The broader measure known as M-2 (including all of M-1b plus such categories as money market mutual funds which can sometimes be used as checking accounts) has grown faster than its 6 to 9 percent target. Asked about the administration's position, Joe Coyne, a spokesman for the board, said Saturday: "We would have no response."

Regan's statement was reinforced by the White House Monday after almost all major U.S. banks cut their prime lending rates from 19.5 to 19 percent.

Deputy Press Secretary Larry Speakes said

the administration wanted the Federal Reserve to ease its tight money policy sufficiently to permit a return to previously established targets. Control of the money supply was an important part of the administration's economic program, he said. President Reagan believed that interest rates would come down if the inflation rate continued to fall.

In New York a spokesman of the Federal Reserve said a committee of the Fed would meet Tuesday to consider the country's monetary policy, faced by signs of a weaker economy than many experts had estimated.

The weakness was demonstrated by Friday's announcement that unemployment reached 7.5 percent in September, compared with 7.2 the previous month.

At least one analyst, Salomon Brothers chief economist Henry Kaufman, believes the Fed will ease its tight-money policy to boost the economy.

Kaufman expected the policy-setting Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) to respond to the economy's sluggishness with "temporary suspension of strict mechanical monetarism." This would lower interest rates and stimulate growth, he said.

Kuwait firm takes over U.S. company

ALHAMBRA, Oct. 6 (AP) — Kuwait Petroleum Corp. will pay \$2.5 billion for outstanding shares of Santa Fe International Corp. in a merger that will make SFI a subsidiary of the Arab oil company, the two firms announced Monday.

KPC is a commercial oil company owned by the Kuwait government. SFI, an international drilling contractor, engages in oil and gas exploration and, through C.F. Braun and Co., in process engineering and construction. It is unrelated to Santa Fe Railroad and its parent company, Santa Fe Industries, Inc.

SFI's board of directors Monday unanimously approved the merger agreement and scheduled a special meeting of shareholders for Dec. 1.

UAE-BP sign oil hunt pact

ABU DHABI, Oct. 6 (WAM) — Lt. General Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE armed Forces Tuesday signed an oil concession agreement with British Petroleum company for exploration (ATTOK).

According to the agreement, the concession for 35 years, covers an area 1561 sq.k.m. offshore Abu Dhabi.

It also stipulates that ATTOK also pays \$3 million as a signing fee, spend \$50 million during the first eight years and pay \$2 million when oil is discovered in commercial quantities.

UAE Minister of Petroleum and Mineral Resources, Dr. Mansa Saeed Al Oteiba, who was also present at the signing ceremony, said the agreement comes as a completion to previous concessions awarded to various companies during the past two years to look for oil and gas in areas onshore and offshore Abu Dhabi.

Suzuki dons N-S mediator role

TOKYO, Oct. 6 (AP) — Prime Minister Zenko Suzuki said Tuesday he is ready to meet U.S. President Ronald Reagan in the capacity of a mediator between advanced and developing countries at the North-South summit conference, scheduled in Cancun, Mexico, for Oct. 22-23.

The 70-year-old Japanese leader indicated at a press conference that his third meeting this year with the U.S. president was a possibility, but added, "I will decide on whether to meet with President Reagan after he gives a speech at the conference."

Kiichi Miyazawa, chief cabinet secretary, reiterated on the same day that there are no plans at present to seek a separate meeting with Reagan.

Japanese major dailies Tuesday reported Prime Minister Suzuki plans to confer at the summit with Reagan, Canada's Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, President Lopez Portillo of host country Mexico, Chancellor Bruno Kreisky of chairman country Austria, China's Premier Zhao Ziyang and Saudi Arabia's Prince Fahd.

The newspapers quoted a high-ranking foreign ministry official as saying Suzuki will have to meet with Reagan to convince the U.S. leader of the need for global negotiations on the North-South issue.

A ministry spokesman, however, said, "it is still too early to say anything definite." Suzuki, Foreign Minister Sumao Sonoda and State Minister Toshio Komoto will leave for Mexico Oct. 20.

In New York, meanwhile, the chairman of the North-South dialogue hopes that the 22-nations summit conference in Cancun will

give a signal to the industrial and developing countries to start global discussions about a new economic order.

Willy Brandt, a former West German chancellor, said at a press conference Monday it all would depend on the United States. Brandt said U.S. President Reagan did not express total opposition to the proposal at the five-nation Western industrial summit in Ottawa, Canada earlier this year.

Brandt said he hoped that the Cancun meeting will clear the way for global discussions. They should not result in abolishing existing institutions, but he said some institutions with overlapping responsibilities might be combined for the sake of efficiency.

ASEAN to map out energy needs

MANILA, Oct. 6 (R) — Energy ministers of five Southeast Asian countries meet in Manila this week to map out the energy requirements of some 250 million people living in the region.

Some 1,500 delegates from more than 30 nations are due to attend the second conference of the ASEAN Council on Petroleum (SCOPE) which opens Wednesday.

Ministers from member states of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Philippines, Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia, will be joined at the meeting by representatives of their oil companies.

As ASEAN has a major oil producer in Indonesia, the conference has generated considerable interest outside the region. Canadian Energy Minister Marc Lalonde, Norway's Secretary of State for Energy Harald Norvik and Makoto Koino, a special adviser

to Japan's Ministry of International Trade and Industry, (MITI) will attend the Manila meeting.

The OI giants will be well represented, and Union Oil of California President Fred Hartley will be among the speakers at the plenary session. With the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) due to hold its annual meeting in December, there will be keen interest in the attitude taken by Indonesia's Dr. Subroto at the Manila meeting. Dr. Subroto is also the president of OPEC.

The Manila-based Asian Development Bank has been looking at the energy needs for the region, and its outgoing president, Tardichi Yoshida of Japan, is expected to outline its conclusions during the meeting. At a technical level, some 60 papers ranging from an examination of coal deposits in the region to innovations in energy planning and financing will be presented.

Heath flays Thatcher monetary policy

LONDON, Oct. 6 (R) — Former Prime Minister Edward Heath Tuesday denounced the anti-inflationary monetarist policies of his successor and Conservative leader, Margaret Thatcher, and called for major changes. In his most outspoken attack on Mrs. Thatcher and her government since she piped him as Conservative leader in 1975, Heath said: "The time has come to speak out."

His speech, prepared for delivery to Conservative students in the northern city of Manchester, bitterly criticized the results of what he called Mrs. Thatcher's dogmatic monetary policies.

Heath, prime minister for nearly four years in the early 1970s, declared: "How dare those who run the biggest budget deficit in

history reproach others with the heinous crime of "pruning money." "And if more than three million unemployed are necessary to get inflation down to a level higher than it was two and a half years ago, how more millions unemployed will be required to bring it down — to what level — to a level which has never been revealed?"

Heath, 65, who has remained on the Conservative back benches in parliament since losing the party leadership, said: "It is imperative in our present economic circumstances, both national and international, that we should make a completely fresh assessment of Conservative economic policy. "This is necessary in the interests of our country, about which we must all be deeply concerned."

'Favors 3rd World' UNCTAD report irks U.S.

GENEVA, Oct. 6 (R) — The United States has said a United Nations report on world trade and development was biased in favor of developing and Communist countries at the expense of market economies.

U.S. Ambassador Gerald Helman said his government disagreed with an assumption by officials of the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) that the world economy was something to be managed. "Let us lower our sights," he told a meeting of UNCTAD's governing board. The notion of managing the world economy should be dropped in favor of a more practical approach, he added.

Commenting on the UNCTAD secretariat's annual report, the ambassador rejected an assumption that the problems of developing countries were created by external forces, while advanced nations were responsible for their own economic difficulties. "This kind of skewed analysis does no one any good," Helman told delegates from more than 100 countries. Some of them said later it was one of the sharpest U.S. attacks to date on a U.N. body.

Helman criticized a description of the situation in Eastern Europe where agricultural failures were blamed on bad weather, and

slow growth in trade to restrictions by the West. He said the U.S. saw the secretariat's "unrelenting attack on the transnational corporations" as an attack on the market economy itself.

This attitude was the single most important factor in the U.S. government's "failure of credibility" in UNCTAD. On commodities, the report by UNCTAD Secretary-General Gamani Corea said the creation of a common fund to generate finance for international agreements was an endorsement by the international community of the concept of market regulation "on a much wider and systematic scale than before."

The U.S. firmly rejected this analysis, Helman said. U.S. favored economically sound, market-oriented agreements that offered a balance between producers and consumers, he added.

Mikhail Pankine, the Soviet delegate, said the economic crisis in Western nations undermined international monetary relations and slowed the growth in world trade. He said the Third World had suffered a double blow from soaring oil prices and more expensive manufactured imports from inflation-hit Western suppliers.

Panam to cut fares 50%

NEW YORK, Oct. 6 (R) — Pan American World Airways announced plans Monday night to slash its fares from New York to London by 50 percent from Nov. 1.

A Panam spokesman said the new one-way fare between New York and London would be \$261 \$57 less than the fare on Laker Airways which had been the lowest available on a scheduled flight across the Atlantic.

Similar cuts would be made on fares to London from San Francisco, Washington, and Houston, the spokesman said. The new fares must be approved by the U.S. Civil Aeronautics Board and the British government which could come under pressure from British Airways and Laker Airways to veto them.

Fuel scarcity hits Yugoslavia flights

BELGRADE, Oct. 6 (AP) An acute shortage of airplane fuel Monday grounded several domestic flights of the Yugoslav Jat Airline, while the New York-bound flight made an unscheduled stop in Zurich in order to refuel, a Jat spokesman said.

All airports in Yugoslavia were receiving only ten percent of their daily fuel needs. The spokesman said it was not known how long the shortage would last and more flights would have to be canceled until the situation eases.

Foreign Exchange Rates

Table of foreign exchange rates with columns for SAMA, Cash, and Transfer rates for various countries like Bahraini Dinar, Bangladeshi Rupee, etc.

The above cash and transfer rates are supplied by Al-Rajhi Company for Currency Exchange & Commerce, Gabel St., Tel. 6420932, Jeddah.

SAUDI ARABIAN GOVERNMENT TENDERS and PORTS AUTHORITY JEDDAH ISLAMIC PORT SHIPS MOVEMENTS UPTO 0700 HOURS ON 5TH OCTOBER 1981. Includes ship names like Alaska, Kai Maru, Zeus 1, etc.

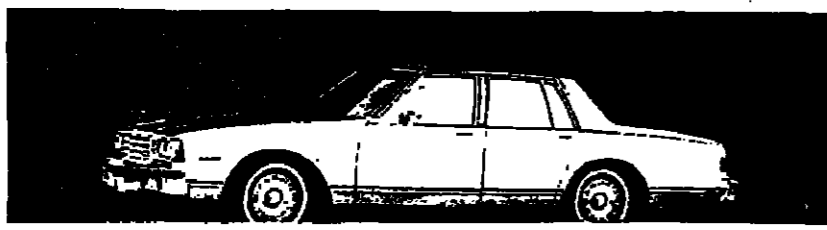
CHILDLAND advertisement for furniture and toys, with contact information for Jeddah.

ANXIOUS TO LEASE advertisement for a 2-story villa with contact information for Mr. Martin.

HAJJ HOLIDAY EMERGENCY SERVICE advertisement for Friedrich refrigeration equipment.

Read the Arab News every Friday advertisement with a cartoon illustration of a man reading a newspaper.

ABU DIYAB RENT A CAR



JEDDAH-TEL. 6716787-6717477-6718646
RIYADH-TEL. 4762575-4762316-4768092

مسابيح

أول صحيفة سعودية يومية تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية

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At Commonwealth summit

42 states urge lifting of all trade barriers

MELBOURNE, Oct. 6 (R) — Commonwealth nations called Tuesday for the dismantling of trade barriers, new efforts to boost food supplies, and helping tapping energy resources.

Senior officials, in a communique draft still to be approved by government leaders attending the Commonwealth summit here, agreed the summit should issue a strong call for global negotiations on aid resources between the Third World and major industrialized countries.

This is a key issue to be discussed at a 22-nation North-South summit meeting at Cancun, Mexico, Oct. 22. President Reagan who will be at Cancun, has so far withheld U.S. approval for the global talks long sought by the Third World.

U.K. meets 2 demands of prisoners

BELFAST, Northern Ireland, Oct. 6 (AP) — Britain's Northern Ireland secretary James Prior, Tuesday announced a package of major prison reforms in the province that goes a long way toward meeting the demands of convicted nationalist guerrillas.

But it fell short of meeting all the guerrillas' demands and did not give them political prisoner status, the objective of a five-year protest campaign by jailed guerrillas of the almost exclusively Roman Catholic Irish Republican Army and its splinter group, the Irish National Liberation Army.

Prior unveiled the changes on response to the guerrillas' decision Saturday to call of a seven-month hunger strike for special privileges in the top security Maze Prison near Belfast on which 10 men starved themselves to death.

The minister declared at Belfast's Stormont Castle, seat of the British administration in the strife-torn province: "It is time to heal the deep wounds and fresh divisions caused by the strike both inside and outside the prison."

If agreed, the communique would put the Commonwealth on record in supporting "every effort to remove obstacles to an early start to the global negotiations." Seven Commonwealth leaders are also going to Cancun. The draft communique called for a campaign against trade protectionism and said the persistence of mass poverty highlighted the urgent need for a more rational and equitable new international economic order.

The communique, to be issued when the eight-day summit ends Wednesday will express Commonwealth views on all major issues. But diplomats said it would be less tough than Western nations wanted on disputed East-West issues such as Poland, Afghanistan and Kampuchea because of the Commonwealth's broad ideological span.

The grouping of states formerly ruled by Britain includes Marxist-run governments sympathetic to the Soviet Union, and most members also belong to the nonaligned movement. Western diplomats said the 42-nation summit was forced to "water down" a reference to the Polish crisis in the communique after objections from left-wing Grenada and the Seychelles.

They said delegates from the Marxist-ruled Caribbean island of Grenada has tried to delete all mention to Poland from the communique. Because Commonwealth summit decisions are based on consensus — there are no votes — the final communique could say only that the Polish people should run their own affairs without foreign interference.

Australia, Britain, Canada, New Zealand and some others had sought tougher language, but were compelled to compromise. The diplomats said Grenada and the Seychelles, sometimes supported by Cyprus and Malta, had spoken out against a number of communique formulae suggested by Western countries.

The communique drafting group agreed the summit should call for peaceful solutions for both Afghanistan and Kampuchea, conference sources said. But it was unable to agree on a formula for a Palestine Liberation Organization's role in Middle East peace negotiations, which would probably be left to summit leaders to settle.



FOOD QUEUES LENGTHEN: Poles stand in long food queues outside one of the biggest supermarkets in Gdansk Monday. The Polish government Sunday announced massive increases in the price of cigarettes and other food stuffs.

Strikes proposed

Solidarity militants gain upper hand

GDANSK, Poland, Oct. 6 (R) — The Solidarity free trade union congress showed a more radical face Tuesday with publication of a tough draft program and election results showing successes for militants. The congress, in its 11th day, was also expected to approve a resolution condemning recent price rises which included a 100 percent increase in the price of cigarettes.

With elections of the 69 contested places on the union's policy-making national commission almost complete, there were indications that Solidarity's moderate leader Lech Walesa would be isolated by a majority which espoused a tougher, more radical line.

Walesa ran into serious trouble from his own colleagues Monday night only three days after being re-elected as the union's national chairman. He was rebuked for inconsistency and submission to the authorities in a "cigarette war" which has erupted into a major row at the congress and provoked protests across the country.

Charging that the government did not consult the union on the rises, delegates have voted down four resolutions and refused to consider 10 others in their search for a determined response to the Communist authorities. Many of the resolutions proposed strike action, and a big electrical

appliances factory in the city of Torun stopped work for one hour Tuesday in a symbolic protest.

The new draft program, described by Communist Party observers as tougher than that submitted at the beginning of the congress, made no mention of socialism and favored a multiparty system, free elections and social control over the economy.

There have been repeated calls at the congress for Solidarity to take effective control of the economy to cope with a situation which a congress publication said "had driven society to the verge of despair."

Good Morning

By Jihad Al Khazen

Of courtship and marriage. A few notes in passing.

The two are sitting down quietly. No word is said. Then the man turns and says: "You have been quiet these twenty minutes."

"Yes," she sighs, "I had nothing to say."

"You mean to tell me you never talk when you have nothing to say?"

"Of course."

"Then please marry me."

Then there was the man who asked the woman: "Would you take me for a husband?"

"If I do, will you promise me you'll do as I say?"

"Just ask," said the man.

"Well, for a start," she said, "Will you let my mother come live with us?"

"Of course."

"Will you stop your poker night every week?"

"Of course. Anything you say."

"Then sorry, I couldn't marry such a fool."

And the woman who was asked: "Is it true you are marrying so and so because of the money he inherited from his uncle?"

"Never," was the indignant answer. "I don't care who left him the money."

Then there was this swain who thought the beloved was too good for this world, that neither he nor anyone stood any chance with her ethereal beauty, but that anyway, there could be no harm to asking.

So he took the phone and asked her if she was at all interested in marriage. "Yes indeed," was the answer. "I accept. What's your name please?"

Translated from Ashraf Al-Awsat

Army retakes Afghan towns

NEW DELHI, Oct. 6 (R) — Afghan Government and Soviet troops went on the offensive in parts of the countryside recently and recaptured two provincial towns held briefly by Muslim fighters, Western diplomatic sources said Tuesday. The sources said government and Soviet troops retook Paghman town about 20 kms northwest of Kabul without difficulty after the Mujahedeen withdrawal.

The sources gave no date for the action but said Soviet tanks were seen shelling surrounding areas as recently as last Friday. The town of Gardez in southeastern Paktia province was also reported back under government control after falling to the Mujahedeen on about Sept. 22, the sources said.

They said there were conflicting views about the extent of Mujahedeen infiltration of Afghanistan's second largest city of Kandahar in the south. A big battle was reported there early last month. According to some reports, the only area safe from Mujahedeen incursions in Kandahar was the airport, but one well-informed diplomatic source considered this exaggerated.

The sources in New Delhi quoted informants as saying heavy Soviet and Afghan contingents were operating in Logar and Wardak provinces to the south and southwest of Kabul. They said 20 Afghan troops were reported to have been killed in one engagement at Wardak in which Mujahedeen destroyed government armaments.

U.S. units in M.E. take precautions

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6 (AFP) — United States armed forces in the Middle East have taken the "necessary prudent precautions" following the assassination Tuesday of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, the White House said.

Spokesman David Gergen refused to specify what the precautions were. "U.S. forces in the region have been notified of events and are taking necessary prudent precautions as they would in any unusual situation such as this," he said.

Gergen made the statement to clarify reports that U.S. military in the region had not gone on a state of alert.

From page one

Mubarak

president when Sadat paid several foreign visits later that year.

Since then, he has been a major figure in the Egyptian leadership. Only Sunday, he returned from a mission to Washington where he delivered a personal message from Sadat to President Ronald Reagan and held talks with the president and Secretary of State Alexander Haig. Although a man of few words, fellow-officers say he reads widely and voraciously. Formerly a keen hockey player, he later took up squash, playing in the afternoon when many Egyptians preferred a siesta. He is married with two grown-up sons.

The Washington trip was only the latest of a series of overseas tours which Mubarak has made on behalf of Sadat, who was keen that his vice president take an active part in presidential affairs. Mubarak established cordial relations with a number of foreign leaders and ambassadors in Cairo. His wife Susan plays an active role in feminist and social welfare movements in Egypt.

Mubarak is famous for his punctuality — rare in Egypt — and when he held posts in the air force, his officers used to set their watches by the time of his arrival at his office. Born in the Nile Delta province of Menoufia, Sadat's home region, Mubarak enrolled in the Military Academy in 1947 and graduated from it two years later, cutting short the course by one year by not taking leave.

This was followed by a two-year course at the Air Force Academy where he trained as a

pilot and taught for a brief period before going to the Soviet Union for advanced flight training. He learned to fly Ilyushin-28 heavy bombers, a change from the Western-made fighters — including British Spitfires and Italian Fiat — he had been familiar with.

On a later course in the Soviet Union, he trained on Tupolev-1 bombers. Mubarak's military education was completed by courses at the General Staff Academy at France, the Soviet Union's elite military training establishment.

On return to Egypt, by this time a pilot regarded as brilliant by his fellow officers, he was appointed commander of an air force base, a position he held until 1967 when he was named director of the Air Force Academy. Two years later he became air force chief of staff.

His next promotion came in 1972 when he was named commander in chief of the air force, replacing Gen. Ali Boghadadi who had been dismissed for criticizing the presence of Soviet military advisers in Egypt.

Three days later Mubarak accompanied Sadat to Moscow for talks on Soviet arms supplies to the Egyptian Army. A few weeks later he was appointed deputy war minister while retaining command of the air force. Later that year he again visited Moscow where he sought the weapons and technical advice which he deployed with stunning success in the surprise attack with which Egypt launched the October war across the Suez Canal.

Iran's

slogans condemning the U.S. and its clients for their attack on Kuwait, and reiterated their support for Iran. It also claimed that the Saudi Arabian security forces stopped the march in several places in Makkah.

"Based on its principles of frankness clarity and truth the ministry denies everything that Iran Radio said as baseless and untrue in regard to the alleged march by Muslims from the countries mentioned in the report," the statement continued. According to the statement, nothing was done by the pilgrims of these countries to break the rules earlier announced by the government and communicated to its embassies abroad. All that happened was an attempt by an unruly group of Iranian pilgrims, which was thwarted. There is no better indication of the falsehood of the Iranian broadcast than the claim that a million pilgrims took part in the march when the total number of pilgrims who entered the Kingdom until Oct. 5 was no more than 879,368. This is enough to prove the Iran Radio report was a lie.

The ministry went on to say that these days Makkah is full of pilgrims, official delegations and media missions. "It is an open city and if

anything of the sort alleged by Iran Radio had occurred it would have been known to all, it is not part of our customs and morals to disturb the pilgrims. On the contrary, all of us are recruited to serve them and help them perform the pilgrimage comfortably and securely."

So far, the statement continued, nothing has happened to disturb the peace except the behavior of some Iranian pilgrims — in Medina — who broke the rules. They were deterred and measures were taken against them due to their continuous attempts to disturb the peace, and to make them adhere to the purpose for which they came — which is the pilgrimage.

"Unfortunately this small number of pilgrims did not want to perform the pilgrimage, but tried to raise slogans and present propaganda contrary to the objectives of the pilgrimage. These are prohibited practices and nobody will be allowed to carry them out. We have taken all the necessary precautions against any such misdemeanors to disturb the peace of the country and the security of the pilgrims."

missions on behalf of Sadat, was a close protégé of the Egyptian leader. But some officials recalled that Sadat himself was considered a follower of then-President Gamal Nasser when he succeeded him on his death in 1970. They noted, however, that Sadat sharply reversed Nasser's policies, breaking military ties with Moscow and turning to the West.

In Washington, President Ronald Reagan deplored the assassination as "an act of infamy" which "fills us with horror." Reading a statement from the White House, Reagan said: "The United States has lost a close friend, the world has lost a great statesman, and mankind has lost a champion of peace." Anwar Sadat was "a courageous man whose vision and wisdom brought nations and people together."

"In a world trapped in the animosities of the past, he was a man of foresight, a man who sought to improve a world tormented by malice and pettiness." Reagan, wearing in a dark suit and flanked by his wife Nancy, also dressed in dark colors, paid tribute to the slain Egyptian leader: "As a soldier, he was unafraid to fight, but — most important — he was a humanitarian unafraid to make peace. "His courage and skill reaped a harvest of life for his country and for the world," Reagan said.

In Moscow, the Soviet news agency Tass announced the assassination of Sadat, one of Moscow's most implacable opponents, without comment. The agency said the president had "died in a hospital from wounds" and then quoted Reuters reports about the implementation of emergency security measures in Egypt.

Sadat's assassination sent a shockwave through Israel Tuesday as the Zionist state lost its only friend in the Arab world.

Uri Porat, Begin's spokesman, said government officials "were totally stunned." Prime Minister Menachem Begin said that the death of Sadat had deprived the Israeli people of a friend and partner in peace. But the prime minister pledged that the Israeli-Egyptian peace process would continue.

"I am sure President Sadat would have wanted it so," Begin told reporters.

Israeli leaders have been speculated on whether the Camp David peace treaty would survive if anything happened to Sadat. Last month, Israel's Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan said the peace treaty would collapse if the geat administration fell. He said the treaty was not made with the whole of the Egypt but only with President Sadat. Egypt protested about the remarks and canceled a visit he was to have made to Egypt.

Former Jordanian Defense Minister Anwar Nusseiba, said: "I am terribly shocked and sorry. I never agreed with Sadat's Camp

America,

David policy but all the same I am shocked."

Another West Bank Arab leader, Ibrahim Dehak, head of the West Bank Engineers' Union, said the assassination attempt proved Sadat did not have the support he claimed among the Egyptian people. "It is no secret that the opposition is mounting up and Sadat pushed the opposition groups together. But this act was impossible to anticipate except by wishful thinking," he said.

At the United Nations, Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim expressed shock. In a statement read to reporters, Waldheim said the shooting was a "dastardly attempt" that had to be condemned "in the strongest possible terms."

Diplomats and officials of moderate Arab states at the U.N. expressed new concern about the political stability of the Middle East following Sadat's assassination. Representatives of such hard-line Arab states as Algeria, Iraq and Syria as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization were reluctant to comment on the attack against their declared Egyptian enemy.

Ambassador Mehdi Mrani Zentar of Morocco said of Sadat that "No one should

fare like that. We are against terrorism of all kinds and we must find a way of stopping it."

A Kuwaiti diplomat remarked, "As an incident, we regret it. We hope the region can be more stable."

Libya's Tripoli radio said "every tyrant has an end." The comment came immediately after the news about the attack on Sadat.

In Beirut, Palestinian and Lebanese nationalist militias fired shots of joy in the air and Syrians danced in the streets of Damascus chanting "the traitor is dead."

Palestine Liberation Organization security chief Salah Khalaf, code-named Abu Iyad, said in a statement the PLO would "shake the hand of he who pulled the trigger."

Other Arab radios and news agencies reported the attack on Sadat factually, quoting foreign news agencies, without any comment. Arab leaders also refrained from any immediate reaction. The majority of the Arab states broke off diplomatic relations with Egypt, denouncing Sadat for accepting the American-inspired separate Camp David peace agreement with Israel.

Iranian state radio hailed the assassination of Sadat as the death of a traitor and mercenary.

Gold

prices in New York jumped 50 cents to \$9.75 an ounce on the news.

In London, currency dealers said monetary panic gripped the markets as banks and major financial institutions scrambled for dollars and sold off West German marks and Swiss francs.

Even after the news took hold and the dollar fell from its highs, it was still nearly three pence up on the day against the mark and was quoted at 1.91 Swiss francs, up about two centimes.

An early morning slide on Wall Street was reversed on reports of the attack on Sadat. By noon, the Dow Jones average of 30 blue-chip industrial stocks was down only a fraction at 859.59 points, after a sharp drop at the opening.

Investors, worried about another outbreak of political turmoil in the Middle East, rushed to buy shares of oil companies with access to oil supplies outside the area.

Prices fell on U.S. credit markets, with dealers reporting that long-term bond prices lost ground in hesitant trading.

In Rotterdam, the major spot market for oil when contract supplies are short or in doubt, the news from Cairo caused no panic Tuesday. But dealers said sellers were holding back on offering cargoes of crude oil and refined products in case the assassination triggers a crisis in the Middle East force prices up.

Reports of the shooting pushed up oil share prices in London, as it was feared new Middle

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